

DANGEROUS BUG

Has Damaged a Number of Trees
In the City

A dangerous bug has been discovered in Lowell and Supt. Whittet of the park department, who is more or less a bugologist, admits that it's a new one on him. He was ignorant of its presence here until within a day or two and he is going to ask the state entomologist to identify the newcomer.

The habits of the new bug are really more dangerous than "anything" that has yet visited us and he works unobserved. He feeds on the heart of the tree and any old tree tastes good to him. When he first discovered the unwelcome visitor Mr. Whittet thought perhaps the bug had a predilection for the heart's blood of the elm, but he soon discovered that the newcomer played no favorites and was no respecter of trees.

The eggs from which the new bugs are hatched are laid by a black beetle and while it is supposed that the beetle must bore his way to the heart of the tree where the eggs are deposited, there are no holes visible in the tree. He constitutes the biggest conundrum that ever struck town in the line of a bug.

Sometime ago the mayor addressed a letter to the park commission asking that the shade trees throughout the city be looked over and attended to in order to avoid a repetition, if possible, of the sad accident on the South Common on the afternoon of July 3.

In compliance with the mayor's letter the park commission instructed its superintendent to go over all the trees and examine them carefully. It was while conducting this examination that Supt. Whittet came upon the new bug which he describes as a "white slug." He found that trees absolutely healthy from all outside appearances were bad at heart because of the ravages of the new bug, and in several trees he found colonies of the bugs extending almost the whole length of the tree. He says the "white slug" is as large as a man's thumb and about one inch and a half long. The fact that the new bug works on the inside of the tree and covers up his tracks he will be hard to cope with. The state entomologist will probably be able to identify him.

"Well, I guess I am guilty," and he was fined \$5.

Joseph Fortuna was charged with non-support of his wife and with drunkenness, and the testimony showed that Joseph during the year ending July 20th had given but \$20 to the maintenance of his wife. He tried to explain to the court that his wife was somewhat in error, but Judge Pickman thought otherwise, and ordered him to serve a sentence of six months in the Lowell jail.

There were three \$2 fines and three first offenders were released.

FOUR PERISHED

Floods Cause Loss of Life

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 23.—Messages received here early last night conveyed the report that Bisbee and Douglas, Ariz., were again visited by floods caused by mountain cloudbursts yesterday and that four persons had met death in the former city. Efforts to procure further information were balked by the failing of telegraph wires.

LABOR LEADERS

Says That 7000 Men Will Strike

CHICAGO, July 23.—More than 2000 men struck yesterday on large buildings in the course of construction and before the end of next week it is predicted by labor leaders that more than seven thousand men of all trades will have stopped work, completely crippling all construction work in the city. President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is expected in town today to take charge of the situation.

The city solicitor's opinion as submitted to the mayor reads as follows:

Lowell, Mass., July 22, 1910.

Hon. John F. Meehan,
Mayor of Lowell,

Dear Sir: In reply to your request as to the effect of a certain order, passed by the board of aldermen granting to John O. Heinze and the Lowell Automobile club the right to close certain ways in the city of Lowell and there hold speed contests for motor cycles and automobiles, in its relation to bond to be given to indemnify the city against all possible loss consequent upon said contest, it is my opinion, that after said order is signed by the mayor, no contest can be held until the provisions of section 5 of said order have been complied with, namely, the giving of an agreement of indemnity secured by a bond or bonds satisfactory to and approved by the mayor.

Very truly yours,
William W. Duncan,
City Solicitor.

MANUFACTURER DEAD

TURNER'S FALLS, July 23.—The death is announced of Ethan D. Griswold a prominent cotton manufacturer of Brooklyn, at Poland Springs, Me., where he had gone for the summer. He was born in Griswoldville in 1850. Forty years ago he removed to Brooklyn. At the time of his death he was president of the Griswoldville Manufacturing company of Griswold and of Turner's Falls cotton mills. He is survived by a wife and one son.

WAS NOT INJURED

MAN WAS SHOT THROUGH A DRAIN PIPE

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Shot through three hundred feet of 20-inch drain pipe in a column of water at high pressure, a laborer on the Gatemar dam on the Panama canal lived to tell the tale. Juan Antolin was the human projectile, according to the report made to the canal commission. From a floating platform where he was keeping rubbish in a hydraulic lift from clogging the drain, he fell into the pool and was sucked into the pipe. His companions rushed to the outlet, but Antolin preceded them by some seconds and swam ashore.

THE PRESIDENT LEFT BAR HARBOR FOR BANGOR TODAY

ELLSWORTH, Me., July 23.—The Mayflower which anchored last night in Northeast Harbor with President Taft and his party on board, left there before seven o'clock this morning. The yacht anchored in Bar Harbor while the party breakfasted and a small boat was sent a shore for the mail. Leaving Bar Harbor at 2:30 a. m. the Mayflower proceeded to this place where the president and his party took a special train for Bangor where the president will speak at 1 p. m. He also will be entertained at luncheon.

Mrs. Taft and the ladies of the party stopped off at Ellsworth and were driven to Senator Hale's home to await the return of the president. Col. Roosevelt was Senator Hale's guest at Ellsworth eight years ago.

KILLED BY HEAT

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 23.—Coroner Van Wie sent deputies out last night to bring in the bodies of four heat victims who died yesterday in the desert, which has been like a furnace for more than a week.

BASEBALL INVESTIGATION

CINCINNATI, July 23.—As a result of stories published reflecting on his integrity as president of the Pittsburgh Nationals, Barney Dreyfuss has demanded an investigation of the charge that he has paid fat bonuses to his players for winning the pennant last year. An investigation was ordered.

HELD IN \$3000

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 23.—Charles Swanson of Pawtucket, the bartender, who was arrested yesterday in connection with the death of William J. England in a Pine street saloon, pleaded not guilty to a charge of manslaughter in the district court today. He was held in \$3000 bonds for a hearing on Aug. 4.

ITEM OF MONEY found, June 22 in above town store. Owner may be calling on R. M. S., 1 Waldo st., paying property and paying for this ad.

IN POLICE COURT

Small Docket Before Judge Pickman

This morning's session of the police court was very brief, and Judge Pickman quickly disposed of the cases.

Joseph J. Weaver was before the court for the third time, charged with drunkenness. He pleaded guilty, and after a hearing before the court, he was sentenced to serve a term at the state farm. James P. Moran was in for the second offence and was allowed to go upon the payment of a fine of \$5.

Joseph J. Spring was called upon to plead to a second offence of drunkenness, and said: "I am just a little mite in doubt as to whether I was drunk last night or not, but I suppose you might just as well enroll me as being drunk."

"No," said Clerk Savage, "that will not do. You have the right to plead guilty or not guilty. You are charged with being guilty of the second offence of drunkenness and I now ask you to plead whether you are guilty or not guilty to this charge."

"Well, I guess I am guilty," and he was fined \$5.

Joseph Fortuna was charged with non-support of his wife and with drunkenness, and the testimony showed that Joseph during the year ending July 20th had given but \$20 to the maintenance of his wife. He tried to explain to the court that his wife was somewhat in error, but Judge Pickman thought otherwise, and ordered him to serve a sentence of six months in the Lowell jail.

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CUMMINGS DEFEATED

Regan Elected National President

Of the A. O. H.

Humphrey O'Sullivan Contributed \$1000 For the Church Extension Fund—It Will be Used

In Oregon Diocese

PORLTAND, Ore., July 23.—By a Pennsylvania delegation's support

Joseph McLaughlin of Philadelphia

President James J. Regan of St. Paul

was yesterday elected national presi-

dent of the Ancient Order of Hiber-

nians over President Matthew Cum-

mins president.

The second cause for Cummings' de-

feat was the prevalent idea that a na-

tional president should not serve more

than two terms.

It was an impressive sight when

Cummings and Regan met on the plat-

form before the balloting began, and

with clasped hands in the presence of

the great assembly pledged them-

selves, win or lose, to continue the na-

tional campaign for unity of Irish

American organizations, for world-

wide Hibernianism, for the liberat-

ion of the Irish race from English

oppression.

Following the election Cummings

said:

"I had expected to be re-elected. I

was sure of it. Naturally, I am dis-

appointed, but defeat shall not rob me of

my ambition to fight for Irish freedom

through the unification of Irish organ-

izations and by promoting the ideal of

federated Hibernianism the world

round."

"The cause is bigger than any one

man or his ambitions. We shall yet

see an independent Ireland, the Irish

race at home and abroad free from dis-

ension, and American Hibernianism

governed without outside interfer-

ence."

Before the convention it was agreed

that Prof. Rohan of Wisconsin should

withdraw in favor of Cummings. State

President Callan of Wisconsin, how-

ever, announced opposition to Cum-

mings' re-election and support was

divided.

The largest single contributor to the

\$46,000 church extension fund raised

yesterday was Humphrey O'Sullivan of

Lowell. He gave \$1000, which Archi-

bishop Christie of Portland said should

be used in building the next chapel in

the Oregon archdiocese. One of the

leaders in the fight for Cummings' re-

election was John J. Rogers, state

president of Massachusetts.

W. C. COOPER

W. C

Y.M.C.A. BUILDING OFF TO CAMP DUTY

Work On the Structure Will Be Started Before Long

Final negotiations having to do with the new Y. M. C. A. building have been gone through with and there's to be something doing on the foundation in a very little while.

The building committee has made final arrangements with the trustees of Dartmouth college concerning certain reservations along the outer walls of the Wentworth and Boutwell blocks in Merrimack and Shattuck streets. The plans for the new building are on the way from Chicago and they will be submitted to local contractors at once.

The completion of negotiations and the work of clearing the way for the new building revealed the public spirit and civic pride of Mr. James J. Gallagher who has a fruit store on the property included. In the transfer, there was no reason why Mr. Gallagher should not stay until the expiration of his lease, but when he heard that his lease was proving something of a stumbling block to the new building, he consented to help out the Young Men's Christian Association by making the change, and he will vacate his present store about Aug. 1. Although in one sense this adjustment was not creditable to Dartmouth, it was of great value to the Young Men's Christian Association, for stores of the sort available for Mr. Gallagher's business are difficult to obtain.

These representatives were grateful that the new building, when erected, would block off the Wentworth block windows leaving a westerly outlook and all the Boutwell building windows having a southerly outlook. They therefore very naturally sought some arrangement which would at least partially protect the future welfare and tenability of their property.

The members of the Young Men's Christian Association committee, of course, had no desire to erect a building in such a way as to cause any hardship to their neighbors; on the other hand, they felt that their first duty was to the association and to the public who had made the new building possible. Immediately after they had been waited upon by the Dartmouth college representatives, they ordered that the architect's work should cease, while they strove to seek a solution which should be fair to Dartmouth college, without at the same time prejudicing the Young Men's Christian Association's interests. Up to that time they had expected to build to the edge of their property toward the Dartmouth college buildings, certainly all points in the rear of the old front line of Huntington hall. They had themselves no need of light shafts, because the architect had so arranged his building plans as to concentrate his needed windows around an area about 40 feet long and 12 feet wide, lying immediately back of the Boutwell building and owned, subject to some restrictions, by the Young Men's Christian Association itself.

Dartmouth college was especially anxious (1) to obtain a permanent easement of light and air in the whole area in front of the old line of Huntington hall; (2) to have the Shattuck street front of the Young Men's Christian Association building set back so as to leave unobstructed the side windows of the Boutwell building near Shattuck street, and (3) to have the new Young Men's Christian Association building set far enough away from the Dartmouth college line at all other points, so that light and air might be afforded for existing windows which might later be cut. On the other hand, the Young Men's Christian Association committee did not feel that it should bind the association so that it could not build high with Merrimack street, or so that it could not sell in the future without this burdensome restriction. Further, it did not feel that it ought to have its wall fronting either on Merrimack street or Shattuck street so located as not to touch the present Dartmouth college buildings, as any gap thus caused would be unsightly and troublesome.

Weeks of negotiation followed. These negotiations were made more protracted and hard by the fact that although Dartmouth college has a local agent, each step had to be authorized by its finance committee, two members of which lived in Concord, N. H., and one in Boston.

But the plan finally worked out, papers in connection with which were passed Friday morning, the Young Men's Christian association gives Dartmouth college an easement of light and air in four strips, each three feet wide. The first strip extends back from Merrimack street 40 feet; that is, about as far back as the old line of Huntington hall. The Young Men's Christian association does not, however, in any way bind itself to keep open the rest of the area on Merrimack street in the future, although it is the plan to locate the front wall of the new building not far from the former front wall of Huntington hall. Dartmouth agrees to remove all fire-escapes from westerly wall of Wentworth building and to make wall attractive. The second strip, an easement in which is granted, extends back about 23 feet from the rear of the purposed front room of the new building toward the Wentworth block; that is, the wall of the easterly front room of the Young Men's Christian association's building is built up to the Dartmouth college line but the rooms back of that point have been narrowed three feet to form this strip; this strip will consequently not be built from Merrimack street. The third strip adjoins the rear of the southwesterly wall of the Boutwell building and is about 25 feet in length by three in width. The fourth extends back from Shattuck street about ten feet and as in the case of the other three the easement calls for a strip but three feet in width, although the Shattuck street wall of the purposed building will not be built nearer the street than this ten feet. As in the case of the Merrimack street front room of the building, the side wall of the Shattuck street front room will touch the Dartmouth college property as to conceal the third strip also from the street.

So much for the privileges granted by the Young Men's Christian association. The principal benefits derived by the association are three:

(1) Dartmouth college pays the sum of \$3,000 in money.

(2) It will be remembered that the fruit store of Mr. J. J. Gallagher is on the land of the Young Men's Christian association and is held under a lease which does not expire until 1914. The

existence of this encumbrance had considerably embarrassed the architects and the committee, for, of course, there was no reason, legal or moral, why Mr. Gallagher should not stay until the termination of his lease. Due to the negotiations, Mr. Gallagher having heard that his lease was proving something of a stumbling block, came forward voluntarily and offered to surrender his lease without compensation and go elsewhere provided that a suitable place could be obtained for him. This question was taken up with the agent for Dartmouth college and the premises next door to Mr. Gallagher's present store, not being held under lease, were proposed by Dartmouth for Mr. Gallagher's tenancy. Although Mr. Gallagher was obliged to substantially double the rent which he has been paying under his present lease, and although he regarded the new store as in some ways less desirable than the old, he consented to help out the Young Men's Christian Association by making the change, and he will vacate his present store about Aug. 1. Although in one sense this adjustment was not creditable to Dartmouth, it was of great value to the Young Men's Christian Association, for stores of the sort available for Mr. Gallagher's business are difficult to obtain.

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The agreements have been passed and recorded and the \$3,000 paid to the Young Men's Christian Association.

WOODS SEARCHED

For An Alleged Hold-up Man

LAWRENCE, July 23.—The North Andover police, assisted by a number of volunteers, are searching the woods in the vicinity of Lake Cochitewick for a young man who yesterday morning threatened to kill and rob Edward Powers, aged about 21 years, driver for J. Warren Chadwick, a West Boxford milk dealer.

The holdup occurred on what is known as the Pond road, a sparsely settled territory on the shore of Lake Cochitewick. Powers was returning this morning, and had an hour later, after making his deliveries in the city. When he reached a point near the bridge a young man hailed him four cars, three coaches and a baggage car.

The stranger got on the other side of the wagon, and as the latter proceeded

to do so, he suddenly pulled a revolver and demanded money.

Powers did not take the "holding man" seriously at first. The stranger warned him that he meant business, and fired two shots, neither of which took effect.

Powers whipped up his hats, blanket and shelter tents in an automobile containing William E. Powers, a certain manufacturer who sometimes in North Andover and his family.

When the Lowell companies arrived

at camp the members found their tents

had been erected on the old camp

grounds known as Camp Dewey. Pre-



THE SIXTH REGIMENT OFF FOR CAMP

Local Companies C, G, and K, Leave For Framingham

The annual tour of duty of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment at South Lowell companies, C, G and K, left this city on a special train at 8:15 o'clock, each company having its full quota of men. There was a large crowd at the Middlesex street station and the military boys were given a royal send-off.

The men reported at the state armory in Westford street at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and had an hour later "fell into line" and marched to the station, where the special train was waiting.

The train was made up of

the command by Quartermaster Sergeant Walter Powers, nine men from Company G, commanded by Quartermaster Sgt. Fred Heath, and eight from Co. K, commanded by Quartermaster Sergeant Jerome Sculley, in full charge of the supplies and equipment that went over the road.

The companies will be commanded as follows: C—Gardner W. Pearson, captain; George W. Peterson, first lieutenant; James E. Burns, second lieutenant.

G—W. R. Jeyes, captain; T. W. Doyle, first lieutenant; Fred A. Mottram, second lieutenant.

K—James N. Grogan, captain; John P. Davis, first lieutenant; Harry Masters, second lieutenant.

The enlisted men were attired in service uniform, leggings, campaign hat, blanket and shelter tents in an automobile containing William E. Powers, a certain manufacturer who sometimes in North Andover and his family.

Among the details of interest to Lowell thus far announced, are Lieut. Mottram, battalion quartermaster for the week; Private Harry Jenkins of Company G, clerk of the commissary under Regimental Commissary Louis Hunton; William Carl of Com-

mandants had also been made for the serving of rations.

Last night the three companies sent their commissary men over the road, and also freighted the supplies that could not be carried over the road.

Six men from Company C, commanded by Quartermaster Sergeant Walter Powers, nine men from Company G, commanded by Quartermaster Sgt. Fred Heath, and eight from Co. K, commanded by Quartermaster Sergeant Jerome Sculley, in full charge of the supplies and equipment that went over the road.

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General E. P. Clark, of Springfield, will be post commander and Col. Geo. H. Priest of Pittsfield, will be regimental commander. Motions will be admitted afternoon and evening. Wednesday will be the big day of the week for the soldiers, a sham battle having been arranged for that day.

The appointment of the following named non-commissioned officers of the Lowell companies has been announced:

G company—R. G. Carlson, Lowell sergeant, to rank from June 23, 1910; R. J. Keeler, Lowell, sergeant to rank from June 23, 1910; W. C. MacBrady, Lowell, sergeant to rank from May 23, 1910; V. F. Jewett, Lowell, sergeant, to rank from May 23, 1910; C. P. Dupas, Lowell, corporal, to rank from May 23, 1910; E. P. Luce, Lowell, corporal, to rank from May 23, 1910; R. M. Bean, Lowell, sergeant, to rank from June 17, 1910; E. R. Mountain, Lowell, corporal, to rank from June 17, 1910.

Camp will be broken on July 30.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE

People's tastes never run alike, some like one thing, others like another, but it is very seldom that you find so many people declare themselves pleased as has been the case at Lakeview theatre all this week, where the Lakeview theatre stock company has been presenting "Master and Man" to crowded houses. The play is in four acts, has an abundance of good comedy and abounds in thrilling situations.

For the attraction next week a melodrama in three acts called "The Outlaw's Sweetheart" will be the offering. In it Mr. James Thatcher plays the role of "Jack Durand," the outlaw, a part which gives him a chance to show his ability as an interpreter of the rough and ready sort. The rest of the company will all be cast so that every one will have a part best suited to his or her talents. The bill itself is a strong western drama, full of comedy and thrilling situations and one that will be sure to please.

THEATRE VOYONS

Tomorrow the Theatre Voyons will offer the usual Sunday concert and like all its predecessors it will be made up of the best pictures on the market. These pictures like those shown on weekday days are exclusive and are seen nowhere else in Lowell. The musical programs are varied and most of the approval of audiences and general public alike. The modern ventilating plant ensures cool pure air all the time and the care in which the pictures are shown means that in no small detail is the show below the highest standards. On Monday the feature subject will be "Mazeppa" very big production taken from the old drama once so popular and which was founded on actual Russian history. The admission is but ten cents week days and Sundays and the choice of seats is allowed the patron at no additional cost.

SAILOR KILLED

BOSTON, July 23.—Cornelius J. Riley, aged 26, a sailor on the United States cruiser "Salem," now at the Charlestown navy yard, was killed in a street fight at 12:30 this morning.

Few details could be gained by the police about the affair, which took place in front of 124 Court street.

Only one witness, a sailor, was found. He was taken to the Joy street station, and the police refuse to give out his name. He identified Riley.

Riley was lying on the sidewalk when the police arrived. He was hurried to the relief station, where Dr. Packard pronounced him dead.

Medical Examiner Magrath was summoned and viewed the body and Captain Dugan of the criminal investigation department was called into the case.

From all the police could gather, Riley had been drinking and looking for a fight. He evidently provoked one and received a single blow from a fist which proved fatal.

BADLY BURNED

DOCTORS SAY THAT MAN MAY RECOVER

PORCH CHESTER, N. Y., July 23.—Eleven thousand volts of electricity passed through the body of Michael Foley yesterday, and although he is frightfully burned, he still lives and there is a chance that he will recover.

Foley was painting the overhead structure which carries the power wires of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad here, when he slipped and his right arm slid along the feed wire, while the side of his body pressed against a steel pillar. Until the contact broke he was hidden in a blinding sheet of blue flame.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CHILDREN MAY DIE

They Ate Opium Pills Thinking They Were Candy

Shortly afterward the holiday spirits of the children began to wane. Everybody seemed sleepy, so gradually the little ones broke up and everybody went home to have a nap.

In the afternoon the children were found by their mothers asleep in odd places about the house. It seemed strange to parents to have their little ones give up play so early and then it was noticed that the sleep did not seem quite natural.

Some of the mothers became alarmed and two physicians were called. A hasty examination showed that the children were victims of morphia poisoning, and the quick work of the doctors undoubtedly saved the lives of the sufferers. Victor Pepka, 8, Frances Pepka, 12, children of John and Helen Pepka, and Lucy Mrowkowski, child of Michael Mrowkowski; Katie Kamarel, 6, and Vladislav Pepka, 13, son of August Pepka.

The children had been playing about the dump during the afternoon and one of them found a little box containing several pills, which, after an eager consultation, were declared to be candy.

A whole box of candy meant that there must be a party, so the young ones adjourned to a tent which they had erected near their homes and were treated at their homes.

ONE YEAR EACH GONE TO REVERE

For Men Accused of Assaulting Officer

BOSTON, July 23.—Judge William H. Preble in the Charlestown municipal court yesterday imposed sentences of one year each in the house of correction on Robert J. Verner of 8 Dix place, Somerville, and John J. Anderson of 120 Linwood street, Somerville, and a sentence of six months in the house of correction upon Albert Johnson, colored, of 546 Shawmut avenue. Each of the defendants appealed, Johnson being held in \$500 and Anderson in \$600 on each of two counts for the August term of the superior court.

The case is the outcome of the attack made by a crowd of men on Patrolman Dennis Leahy Sunday night, July 18, on the Chelsea bridge. Verner and Anderson were found guilty of charges of assault and battery on an officer and attempting to rescue a prisoner, and Johnson with attempting to rescue a prisoner.

Before pronouncing the sentences, Judge Preble stated that the evidence showed a crowd of 14 men had been down the harbor all day and had returned and had a dispute on the bridge. They had the right to secure employment on Sunday as well as on any other day, but they blocked the sidewalk so that pedestrians had to go in the street. The attention of a policeman in full uniform was called to the crowd, and, in the performance of his duty, he went to them. He placed a man under arrest, and it was the duty of every citizen not to attempt to get the prisoner away. Whether the policeman was right or wrong, it was the citizen's duty to assist him, and the court was the place to decide whether he was right or wrong.

Secretary John H. Murphy of the Lowell board of trade has received a notice from the navy department calling for bids on various articles for the different navy yards in the United States. Included in the schedule are requisitions for electrical supplies, hardware and tools, metals, lumber, building material, paints, oils, chemicals, pipe, pipe fittings, tubing, valves, stationery, etc.

A good portion of the supplies contained in the list will be delivered at the Boston navy yard.

MAURICE QUINN

HIS BODY WILL ARRIVE IN LOWELL TOMORROW NIGHT

A telegram received by the family of Maurice Quinn, who was killed in a railroad accident in Dickinson, North Dakota, announces that his body will be in Lowell Sunday night at about 7 o'clock. It is accompanied by Maurice Quinn's widow and his brother, Edward.

Maurice Quinn was well known in Lowell and had always resided here until the past few years. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Mary Ella Quinn, one son, Thomas, a daughter Marion, three sisters, the Misses Mary J., Elizabeth and Helena of this city, and two brothers, of Montana, and John of this city.</p

RAN AWAY TO WED

Granddaughter of Wealthy Family Weds in London

PARIS, July 22.—A romantic run-away marriage of the old fashioned sort took place at a quiet church in Brompton, London, July 4, between Miss Helga Katalina Ronne, granddaughter of one of the wealthy Cope family of Philadelphia, and Francis Hendricks, a handsome and talented young American pianist, the pupil for years of Leopold Godowsky, head of the conservatory at Vienna.

The bride is the daughter of Paul C. Ronne, formerly of Philadelphia, who later resided with his wife's mother, Mrs. Cope, at 83 Avenue Bois de Boulogne, and who is now living in Brussels.

The first knowledge Mr. Ronne had of the marriage was derived from the informal notice in a Paris newspaper. He displayed great indignation and challenged the newspaper's right to publish the announcement.

Miss Ronne, who is only 15 years old, had stood it is said, in intense fear of her father. She made the acquaintance of Hendricks, however, under the parental roof, where for many months he was warmly welcomed, until the attachment between him and the young girl became too evident. Then a complete change took place in the domestic atmosphere, and his further visits were

forbidden.

He threatened to send his daughter to a Belgian convent if she did not abandon and relinquish the friendship of the musician. Seemingly she acquiesced, but late in June she made a pretense of desire to visit a young brother to induce her father to permit her to come to Paris, accompanied by a female cousin. They went shopping one day, and while she left the cousin in one part of the shop Miss Ronne slipped away and proceeded to Versailles, where she met another woman friend, who had agreed to chaperone her.

Together they went by a round-about way to London, and there the romance reached its climax.

Since he learned of the marriage her father has refused to have any communication whatever with her or even to permit her wardrobe or any letter to be sent from her former home, and he has also threatened, it is said, to disinherit her.

It is understood, however, that she is entitled, now that she is married or on coming of age, to a large share of her maternal grandfather's fortune. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks are passing their honeymoon in Paris, but they intend before long to go to Denver, where he will open a music studio.

THE VESPER CLUB COL. ROOSEVELT

Challenge Team Match Is On Today

A challenge team match is being played at the Vesper Country club golf links today between teams captained by J. K. Whittier and Joseph Peabody.

Each individual match will count one point for the side which makes it and the matches were played at different times during the day. The losing team will settle for the suppers.

The entries are as follows:

Capt. John K. Whittier vs. Capt. Joseph Peabody; A. H. Morton vs. Austin K. Chadwick; A. F. Coopers vs. R. W. Gleason; L. P. Sherman vs. Manfred Guille; A. M. Chadwick vs. A. H. Sweet; T. G. Parfumar vs. E. H. Scribner; R. E. Hamilton vs. F. E. Brannan; C. F. Weston vs. A. F. Safford; Edward Ellington vs. Joseph Smith; G. H. Sheldon vs. C. P. Hurd; John A. Faulkner vs. Geo. H. Spalding; W. J. Truman vs. William E. Westall; R. F. Hemenway vs. P. S. Clark; W. B. Raymond vs. C. K. Huntley; Donald Whipple vs. A. L. Chapman; Joseph D. Taft vs. Howard Hayden; C. C. Hart vs. John Kerr; T. S. Pevey vs. Henry Wood; R. S. Milliken vs. W. D. Swart.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD

GIVES PLAYGROUND COMMITTEE

USE OF PIANO

Thanks to Louis Grunewald, the Central street piano dealer, the playground committee has secured a piano for use in the folk-dancing. The piano has been placed in the basement of the Eliot school, to accommodate the South common girls. Mr. Grunewald sent the piano over yesterday and told the committee to use it during the rest of the playground season. When the season is over Mr. Grunewald will remove the piano so that the committee will not be put to any expense whatever.

An effort is being made to get another piano to use in the Merrill school basement, for the North common girls, and anyone who will come forward with a piano will receive the heartfelt gratitude of the committee. Volunteer pianists will also be thankfully welcomed.

The committee also asks for a number of old tennis or ping-pong racquets to be used by the children in playing tether ball, ring toss, or other games of a similar nature which will help out the work.

Protect Yourself!

AT SODA FOUNTAINS OR ELSEWHERE

Get the

Original and Genuine

HORLICK'S

MALTED MILK

"Others are Imitations"

The Food Drink for All Ages

SICK MILK, MALT GRAIN EXTRACT, IN POWDER

Not in any Milk Trust

Insist on "HORLICK'S"

Take a package home

MUNICIPAL CONCERT

A municipal band concert will be given on the South common, Sunday evening from 7:45 to 9:45 by the Lowell Military band. The program will be as follows:

March, Front Section E. E. Bagley

Overture, Stabat Mater Rossini

Cornet solo, selected F. J. Dolan

Renicks, 1910 Lamp

Duet for cornet and trombone, selected J. H. Buckley and R. Stavely

Selection, Dreams of Erin Strauss

Selection, Bright Eyes Hoschna

March, Boston Commandery, T. M. Carter

Star Spangled Banner

Wm. Regan, Conductor

HAMMOCK SALE

We have a most attractive line of beautiful patterns, .75c to \$7.50

WE HAVE REDUCED THE PRICES OF OUR

Bed Hammocks

We have the most extensive line of these. 12 different kinds,

\$5.50 to \$15.00

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.

254-256 Merrimack Street.

TO SELL SCHOOLS Supt. Whitcomb Speaks Of the Structures

Relative to the sale of school houses as already recommended by the committee on lands and buildings, Supl. Arthur K. Whitcomb of the school department, speaking of the proposed sale, says:

"The least important of the school buildings, it seems to me, is the old Hadley street school, in Middlesex village. At one time, its one room was used, but in 1895 the tour-room building was opened and since then the old building has been idle. It might be well enough for the city to hold onto it so long as it doesn't need repairs, but when it does then it should be sold, or turned back to the heirs of the donor of the property, for it was originally given with the understanding that the lot was to be used for school purposes only. It is gradually falling into decay, and there seems to be little chance now that it will ever be called upon to shelter pupils."

"The second least important school is the one in Fayette street. The possibility of the city needing to use that for school purposes in the future is very slight. The primary schools now in existence in that locality are not growing any. The building, which is of four rooms, hasn't been used for a number of years. I would recommend that it be sold."

"The building in School street, near its junction with Pawtucket street, is well built; it stands high in a good lot and it is apparently in good condition. It has not been used for 10 or 12 years. When the Bartlett school was built there was considerable difficulty experienced in filling it, and it was a source of considerable disappointment that more scholars did not attend. This condition obtained for a few years, and then a steady growth revealed itself. Now the school is crowded. Six of the rooms last year had over 80 pupils each, and one teacher was supplied there to take pupils into the corridors where lessons were heard. It is evident that this school will within a few years overflow, and when it does the School street house, which is excellently adapted to receive them, will come in very handy. I would object, under the conditions now existing in that district, to the sale of the School street building."

"The old Moody school, at the corner of High and East Merrimack streets, originally a brick building with a large shed, was used as a manual training school before the erection of the present high school annex, in Paige street. Recently it has been used only for a night school. Last year there were four of the rooms used for this purpose, and seven teachers and a principal were there. It is not likely that it will soon, if ever, be used for a grammar school. At the present time we are renting two rooms to the Intermediate Commercial school for a day school. If the immediate sale of the Contention parish would buy this building and promise that we could use it for evening school purposes, then I should recommend the sale. Unless some such arrangement could be effected, or something done which might take care of those who would attend the night schools in that section, I should oppose it."

We had a very interesting talk on literature.

Senator Cobb is the majority leader in the state senate and fathered the defeated director nomination bill, endorsed by Col. Roosevelt through Lloyd C. Griscom.

Rep. Herbert Parsons of New York, who has always stood high in Col. Roosevelt's favor, called next in conference with State Senator J. Mayhew Whitwright of Rye, N. Y. At the end of their conference Col. Roosevelt said that we are renting two rooms to the Intermediate Commercial school for a day school. If the immediate sale of the Contention parish would buy this building and promise that we could use it for evening school purposes, then I should recommend the sale. Unless some such arrangement could be effected, or something done which might take care of those who would attend the night schools in that section, I should oppose it."

MISS VAN ALLEN

DECLARES SHE IS NOW A RESIDENT OF FRANCE

BOSTON, July 23.—When Miss May Van Allen, daughter of James J. Van Allen of Newport, arrived in Boston on the Zealand a few days ago, she surprised the customs inspectors and her fellow passengers by declaring that she was now a resident of France and here only as a visitor. As a consequence of this declaration she was permitted to bring in a considerable quantity of baggage without paying duty on it.

There were fully a dozen trunks in the lot, and they were filled with gowns of Paris make.

It is four years since Miss Van Allen went abroad last, and she says that she now has a permanent home in Paris.

Miss May Van Allen is the elder daughter and the only unmarried child of James J. Van Allen. She has an independent fortune of \$75,000 a year, which she inherited from her mother, who was the eldest daughter of Mrs. William Astor.

Miss Van Allen has often been reported to be engaged. Her friends, however, do not believe she will ever marry after the tragic death in 1902 of Robert Redding Remington, whose engagement to her was broken off for some mysterious reason.

The engagement was announced in the spring of that year and arrangements made for the marriage. In August, however, the engagement was broken, and on August 15 Remington walked into the Newport reading room, where society men gathered, and shot himself twice. The mystery has never been cleared.

POLO PLAYER

IS ACCUSED OF RUNNING AWAY

WITH \$1000

LEWISTON, Me., July 23.—Jack Fahey, a polo player of national repute, last year captain of the Worcester team, and "Spin" Mahaney, a local sporting man, formerly a boxer and more recently a promoter of boxing matches, were taken to Portland yesterday by Deputy U. S. Marshal Fred E. Stevens, charged with fraudulently using the name of the mail in connection with a fake celebration at Canton, last Saturday.

The men were arrested late Thursday evening at the Eagles club room on Main street by Deputy Stevens, assisted by Sturgis Deane, Howard Goss, Beaulieu and Hayman. They made no effort to escape and Mahaney was not even locked up, but released on his promise to be at the station Saturday noon to take the train, a promise he kept.

Deputy Stevens also had a warrant for John Crowley, but he ran upstairs to the roof, thence to the roof of an adjoining building, where he hid and was later taken out of town in an automobile.

A big celebration was arranged for and attended by a big crowd at Clinton last Labor day, but after the crowd had gathered and paid their money the promoters jumped into an automobile and departed, taking all the money with them and falling entirely to keep their part of the bargain to furnish the baseball games, horse races, balloon ascension, athletic sports, etc., which they had advertised.

It is alleged that they got away with about \$1000. Fahey, Mahaney and Crowley are alleged to have been the managers of the affair, though different names were used in connection with it.

MAYOR WHITE BOARD OF TRADE

Starts Movement to Have Clear Strip of Land Open

Between Highway and the River
—Land Owners Will Be Asked to Give Their Land So That the View of River Will Be Unobstructed



WILLIAM P. WHITE

If the tentative plans which are now under consideration by a special committee of the Lowell board of trade, composed of James J. McManamon, treasurer of the town of Dracut, chairman, John H. Murphy, secretary of the board of trade, secretary ex-officio, Thaddeus P. Hall, William E. Badger, Dudley L. Page, Harold E. Varnum and Harvey H. Greene, are carried into actual effect, the new state highway along the north bank of the Merrimack river will be the finest boulevard in this part of the country.

The idea of the committee is to arrange matters so that there will be no buildings erected upon the land, on the bank of the river, and thus allow a complete view of the natural scenery along the river.

The committee held a very important meeting yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in the rooms of the board of trade in the Central block, and at considerable length went over the plans relative to the scheme. Several land owners have already offered to give their land free. The other owners will be approached later and thus it is likely that all the land along the river bank will be secured and forever kept open to afford an unobstructed view of the river.

STRUCK BY TRAIN

BOSTON BOY WAS HURLED TO DEATH

BOSTON, July 23.—The third death by accident in the West Roxbury district in the last two days, was that of Thomas John Kevill, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrice J. Kevill of 4612 Washington street, Juncion Plain, who was killed about 3:45 yesterday afternoon by a locomotive on the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. near the Forest Hills station.

The little fellow, with three companions, Thomas Shea, 9 years old, of 412 Amory street, Andrew Fraser, 11 years old, of Lotus place, and William Bentler of Rossmore road, Jamaica Plain, started yesterday afternoon to go to the small body of water in the meadow and on the west side of the Dedham branch tracks of the railroad, near Forest Hills, known as "Muddy pond," to have a swim.

The four youths were walking on the railroad tracks just south of Forest Hills station, where the Dedham branch tracks form a junction with the main line tracks of the railroad. The New York express was approaching the junction and Kevill's companions ran across the tracks.

One of them shouted to Kevill, "Look out for the train!" He answered, "I'll get across all right." He evidently misjudged the distance and speed of the express train, and was struck by the locomotive and thrown 40 feet.

The train was stopped and employees of the railroad who were near ran to the child to find him dead. His head was terribly crushed.

Mrs. Kevill when seen after the accident, said that she had cautioned her son not to go to the pond. He was in the third grade of the Margaret Fuller school on Glen road.

Capt. C. W. Farber, recruiting officer of the 5th cavalry, visited the local recruiting station in Middlesex street this morning for the purpose of examining and accepting applicants for the regular service. During the past few days Corp. Charles L. Robertson, who has been in charge of the local office, has been busily engaged receiving applications for enlistments.

CHAFING

All Skin Irritation and Odors caused by Perspiration or Heat are speedily removed by

E. S. SYKES

Comfort

ANTISEPTIC

TOILET

POWDER

a skilfully medicated Toilet Powder which is no more like ordinary Talcum Powder than cream is like skimmed milk being perfectly harmless to the most delicate skin and possessing unequalled healing and soothing power.

Look for the name E. S. SYKES on every box. Non-genuine without it.

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF

Household Furnishings

AT LOWEST PRICES, AND ARE SOLE AGENTS IN LOWELL FOR THE CELEBRATED

Crescent Range

PETER DAVEY, 184 Market Street

Telephone Connection 79-2

Furniture Dealer Undertaker
Funeral Director

BILLERICA

Postmaster T. F. Lyons of Billerica centre has received instructions from Washington to amend route No. 1 from his office to include Baldwin street to Fiske's corner, thence to Andover street, covering a section which though

CECILIA LOFTUS TO UNDERGO SURGICAL OPERATION IN LONDON



CECILIA LOFTUS

LONDON, July 23.—The engagement of Cecilia Loftus for the last week in July at the Coliseum in this city has been postponed indefinitely owing to the fact that the actress must undergo a surgical operation. The announcement is a disappointment to London admirers of the American actress and causes much distress among her numerous friends on both sides of the ocean. In recent years the Clasy Loftus of earlier days, whose winks made her famous as a merry little Thespian, has essayed and excelled some of the most difficult roles in the legitimate drama. She has been lending woman for several famous actors. Miss Loftus is the divorced wife of Justin Huntly McCarthy, the playwright.

GOT NO MONEY

Highwaymen Held Up Express Driver

BOSTON, July 23.—An express driver and his helper were held up at the point of a revolver by two unknown men on Pearson road, Somerville, last night. After going through the pockets of both men and obtaining no money, the highwaymen made good their escape by keeping their victims covered with the weapon while they hurried down the thoroughfare.

JUDGE ROSALSKY

WAS NAMED IN LAWYER'S COM- PLAINT

NEW YORK, July 23.—Paul M. Abrahams of the law firm of Cantwell & Abrahams, 149 Broadway made statements in the Tombs court yesterday about Judge Otto Rosalsky of general sessions. Secretary of State Sam Koenig, former Sheriff Foley, District Attorney Whitman and a member of Mr. Whitman's staff, Magistrate House received the remarks to the district attorney's office for investigation.

Abrahams, representing Joseph Freedman, a Brooklyn contractor, asked for a summons for Mitchell Bernstein, an architect, and his assistant, Samuel Cohen, charging them with perjury in a civil action in which Bernstein recovered judgment against Freedman for \$500. The lawyer said he had come to the magistrate because the district attorney's office had had the case under consideration four weeks and he wasn't satisfied.

"Deputy Assistant District Attorney Moskowitz told me he had asked to be relieved of further connection with the case because Judge Rosalsky had been to see him about it," said Abrahams. He also said Secretary of State Koenig and former Sheriff Foley had called on him and interfered in the case. Mr. Moskowitz further told me that his chief had said that if the judgment in this case were cancelled he would be satisfied to let the prosecution drop.

"By the word 'chief' did Mr. Moskowitz mean Mr. Whitman?" asked Magistrate House.

"Yes," replied Abrahams.

"Well," said the magistrate, "the only construction I can place on what you have said is that the gentlemen mentioned went to Mr. Moskowitz and tried improperly to influence him. I want to say that I don't believe a word of it, nor do I believe that District Attorney Whitman told Moskowitz that he would agree to drop the prosecution. It is a question of veracity between you and Mr. Moskowitz."

The magistrate sent for Assistant District Attorney Reynolds, who has had the Rosalsky case in charge since Mr. Reynolds and not the district attorney's investigation was not concluded, but that so far as it had gone the facts hardly justified action by that office.

"Mr. Moskowitz was relieved of the case because his vacation had arrived," said Mr. Reynolds. "I have known him for a good many years and I do not believe he said what Mr. Abrahams charges him with saying."

Abrahams then said he agreed with the magistrate's opinion of Mr. Whitman.

Mr. Reynolds ordered a copy of the minutes and said Abrahams' statements would be investigated.

SLIGHT BLAZE

There was a slight blaze in the rear of 121 Fayette street yesterday but it was extinguished with very little damage to the property by the prompt action of Mr. John J. Egan, who rushed to the spot with a large pail of water and quickly quenched the blaze.

JUNIOR HOLY NAME

The members of the Junior Holy Name society of St. Patrick's church will receive their monthly communion tomorrow morning at the 8:30 o'clock mass. All members are requested to be at the school hall at 8 o'clock. The musical program of the mass will be given by the sanctuary choir.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

	Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	55 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Am Car & Pu	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am Cot Oil	56	55	53	53
Am Locomo	37	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Am Smit & R	61 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Am Sugar Rfn	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Baile & Ohio	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Br Rep Tran	75 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Canadian Pa	180 1/2	179	180 1/2	180 1/2
Cast L Pipe	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Cent Leather	30 1/2	30	30	30
Ches & Ohio	70 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Chi & N. W.	30	29	29	29
Col Fuel	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Consol Gas	131 1/2	130 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Del & Hud	156	155	155	155
Den & Rio G	28 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Den & R G pf	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Dis Secur Co	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
East & S	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Erie 1st pf	40	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Erie 2d pf	30	30	30	30
Gen Elec	140	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Gr North pf	122 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Gr No Ore cf	49 1/2	49	49 1/2	49 1/2
Hillman Gen	126 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Int Mkt Gen	17	17	17	17
Int Mkt pf	49	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Int Paper	10 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
Int Pump pf	45	48	48	48
In S Pump Co	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Kan City Co	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Louis & Wash	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Mexican Gnt	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Missouri Pa	55	55	55	55
Nat Lead	45	47	47 1/2	47 1/2
N Y Air Brake	73	72	72	72
N Y Central	111 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Nor & West	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Ohio Pacific	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Oil & West	41 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Pennsylvania	127 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Pressed Steel	20	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Ry St Sp Co	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Reading	138 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Rep Ind & S	26	26	26	26
Rock Is	50	50	50	50
Rock Is pf	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
St L & So W	24	23	23	23
St Paul	121 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
So Pacific	124 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Southern Ry	22 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Southern Ry pf	51	51	51	51
Tenn Copper	26	26	26	26
Texas Pac	158 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2	156 1/2
Union Pacific	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Union Pac pf	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
U S Rail	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
U S Steel pf	106 1/2	105 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
U S Steel	66 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
U S Steel pf	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Utah Copper	43 1/2	43	43	43
Wabash R R	18 1/2	18	18	18
Wab R pf	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Westinghouse	57	57	57	57
Western Un	60	60	60	60

STOCK MARKET

WEAK AND RATHER DULL TOWARD THE CLOSE TODAY

It Became Active Again On a Decline—Prices Sagged Back in Some Cases to the Lowest

NEW YORK, July 23.—Selling pressure was renewed at the opening of the stock market today and losses were registered in all directions. All classes were affected in about equal degree. The Canadian Pacific was notably weak with a decline of 2 1/2.

There was some evidence of support in reading, that stock rallying to a fractional gain after opening down a shade.

In the free outpouring of stocks there were losses of 1 1/2 to 2 points in Union Pacific, Illinois Central, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Sault Ste. Marie, Rock Island pfc, Southern Railway pfc, Texas & Pacific, Ann. Cor., International Harvester and others.

National Lead lost 2. Supporting orders for the latter stock rallied the list and there were recoveries running to a point or more. American Smelting rose a point over last night.

The market closed weak and rather dull. The market became active again on a decline. The general list met support at about the limits of the previous decline and rallies followed.

Prices sagged back in some cases to the lowest.

THE MONEY MARKET

NEW YORK, July 23.—Money on call continued. No loans. Time loans were much softer and very active. Sixty days 3 to 3 1/4 per cent; 90 days 3 1/4 to 3 1/2; six months 5 to 6 1/4.

Present money market paper 6 1/2 to 7 per cent. Sterling money about steady at \$43.55 to \$43.60 for 60-day bills and at 485.60 for demand. Commercial bills \$43 to \$42 1/2. Bar silver 54 3/5. Mexican dollars 44. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

Exchanges, \$267,531,155; balances, \$1,238,391.

For the week: Exchanges \$1,519,173; 41; balances \$60,895,625.

BOSTON COPPER MARKET

BOSTON, July 23.—Copper shares were generally firm and dull when the market opened today. After the first few minutes of trading prices weakened on increased volume of business reflecting the decline in the New York list. The market closed dull. Late, 33 1/2, off 1 1/4; Northatic, 23 3/8, off 1 1/2; Arizona Commercial, 18 1/2, off 1 1/2.

COTTON FUTURES

	Opening	Close
July	15.80-95	15.79
August	15.25	15.24
September	13.73	13.78
October	13.10	12.19
November	12.96	12.02
December	12.94	12.99
January	13.01	12.05
April	12.05	12.05
May	13.05	13.05

...closed quiet. Middling uplands, 16 1/2; middling guilf, 16 1/2; no sales.

Exchanges and Balances

BOSTON, July 23.—Exchanges, \$23,917,648; balances, \$1,326,980.

BOSTON MARKET

	High	Low	Close

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THE LOWELL SUN SATURDAY

JULY 23, 1910

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1909 was

16,828

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1910. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

It is now up to the park department to show what it can do in the line of development. The citizens want quick results.

The latest idea of providing recreation for the masses is to place benches on large bridges passing through cities. Boston has lines of benches on either side the bridges over the Charles and Mystic rivers. Our bridges are not wide enough to allow of this.

SHOULD BE SMOOTH PAVED

Why not smooth pave Worthen street between Market and Merrimack streets where it is much used for heavy traffic? It is paved with cobble stones, and as it has a livery stable on either side the question of sanitation is one that may well be considered. It is impossible to keep the street clean. Besides, the noise of heavy teams passing there actually disturbs business on either side the street. It is impossible to use the telephone or to carry on a conversation except by shouting while a heavy wagon is passing.

This portion of the street is so near city hall that it may be considered a part of the square. For that reason, if for no other, it should be smooth paved same as Merrimack street. The cost would be trifling but the improvement would be worth a great deal.

THE CITY ALMSHOUSE

It is an old saying that "seeing is believing." The charity board evidently realized the force of this truth when it invited a number of newspapermen to look over the farm for the purpose of judging of what excellent work is being done and how much certain improvements are needed. We are now more strongly than ever of the opinion that the board should have an appropriation large enough to make the needed improvements and that if forced to pay the \$4,000 bill due a state institution for some years, it will be obliged to stint the inmates of the farm to an extent wholly unwarranted. We regret that the appropriation committee was not of the inspecting party on Thursday afternoon, as, if the members once saw for themselves what the board of charity is doing and what improvements are needed at the city hospital, we surmise there would be no more controversy over the needed appropriations.

The present board of charity is doing splendid work for the city and the city's poor by expending the money appropriated to the very best advantage at every point, by making the inmates work where this is practicable and thus saving certain expenses that would otherwise be imperative. One of the first and most urgent needs of the hospital and in fact of the entire city is a contagious hospital.

Dr. McCarty, chairman of the board, has in mind a plan for such a hospital, a plan in which a single wing might be built to begin with and other wings added as necessity might require. The plan is quite feasible and could be put in operation at an outlay of about \$10,000 to begin with. There would always be enough cases to warrant the employment of a nurse and an attendant. Were such a hospital available not only the contagious cases at the farm but many of those throughout the city could there be isolated and properly cared for. In this manner the death rate might be reduced and many lives saved.

Mayor Meehan is very strongly in favor of a contagious hospital. He quotes the law which is positively mandatory with a penalty for non-compliance. How has the city evaded this law? Simply by sending the contagious cases to the Lowell hospital and paying for them. That does not comply with the law as the number of cases that can be sent there is very small, and if there was a contagious hospital to which primary cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria and tuberculosis could be sent, the spread of these diseases would thus be checked and new cases, sometimes small epidemics, prevented.

The city farm buildings viewed from the outside look like a prison as there is not a single piazza on any of the structures. There is a projection on one side of the women's hospital extending outward about the width of a good veranda. The charity board wants a piazza built on top of this for the accommodation of the women. It would enable them to get to the outer air; some of the cripples could be taken there in their wheel chairs and in case of fire all on that floor could be assembled there for protection. There should be several piazzas on the buildings, some for sun exposure and some for shade. The growing belief in the efficacy of fresh air and sunshine as promoters of health might have a practical application at the farm if there were piazzas on which the patients could be given an outing under proper supervision.

The need of an elevator is quite imperative. There are a lot of women in a three-story building and they cannot be taken out except by helping them individually down three flights of stairs. It is a still more difficult task to take a helpless woman up three flights of stairs. This difficulty can be completely overcome by putting in a small elevator which could be run by an electric motor. This, like the contagious hospital, is an improvement the need of which nobody can deny.

As to the change in the name of the institution, we believe the recommendation is a good one. The change is advocated in order to remove so far as possible the stigma of pauperization conveyed by the name "city farm" or "city hospital" which is but another way of naming the poor house. However old or decrepit the inmates may be they still are sensitive to their position, and except those whose minds are enfeebled by age, they very generally feel the humiliation of being a city charge. Their sensitiveness could be noticed as the party passed through on Thursday. Those who were spoken to evinced a feeling of satisfaction or even of pride at being recognized in a kindly way while some of those who were not spoken to appeared actually to wince under the supposed slight.

This shows that the inmates are sensitive, and while the institution would still be an almshouse maintained by the city those not directly acquainted with that fact would not find any indication of it in the designation "Chelmsford Street Hospital." As the change would not cost anything it is to be hoped that the city council will make this concession to the good judgment of the charity board and its respect for the feelings of the inmates.

SEEN AND HEARD

The average man doesn't improve his time when he thinks with his watch.

Even a consistent temperance advocate may kick on the amount of his birds pretense.

A suffragette says the average woman's faith in her husband is fully two-thirds pretense.

When you hear an undertaker growling about the increased cost of living he is probably trying to boost his business.

A soft head isn't any use, even for a pile cushion.

Experience teaches a man to fall again in a different way.

People are not anxious to prove what heaven is by a visit to it.

A NATIVE

She was pretty as a picture.

In her bathing suit of blue, 'twas a costume most becoming. And the maiden knew it, too.

But she plunged into the water.

With a very graceful dive,

Without shrieking for a hero.

Who would rescue her alive.

She could float upon the billows, And beneath the surface stay For three minutes in succession.

Like a porpoise she would play In the water while the other maidens shrieked and ran in fear.

And she even wet her tresses And got bubbles in her hair.

Much we marveled at the maiden Who so different seemed to be.

From the other laughing lassies Who went splashing in the sea.

She went swimming just for swimming.

For she dearly loved the water, Then we found she was a native, Not a clifted sortster.

—Detroit Free Press.

Science urges that the housefly be given its proper name of typhoid fly since it is in the business of spreading typhoid germs and other dregs of nastiness. This whitish pet is in fact the most dangerous of pests. Its presence is proof of filth somewhere about, since it breeds amid stenches and revels in all manner of germ diseases.

Let this uncleal insect be known by its proper name. The gullible scientists of past centuries were hoodwinked by its familiar ways, never realizing that the presence of the fly was a sign of danger and a proof of uncleanness. Winged typhoid is what it is, so call it the typhoid fly and banish it.

The fly is a reproach to mankind. Man has harbored it in his home and thus preserved it from extinction by the cleansing processes of frost. Accept the typhoid fly for what it is and enlist in the war of extermination against it.—Chicago News.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

James Lane Allen and his sister, Miss Allen, are spending several weeks at the Wellesley Inn. Mr. Allen is at work upon his forthcoming book, "The Doctor's Christmas Eve."

The school committee of Great Barrington has appointed C. A. Holbrook who for fifteen years has been principal of Arms Academy, Shelsbury.

DR. EDWARDS'

DANDELION

TABLETS AND PILLS

A Miracle as Blood Purifier

Say thousands who have used them. A positive cure for Rheumatism, Constipation and Foot Breath. Best remedy for Liver, Kidney and Stomach. Eliminates all poisons from the system without gelling. Purely vegetable and guaranteed under Pure Food and Drug Law. Free samples on request to SCHENCK CHEMICAL CO., 54 Franklin street, New York. 25 cents a box at

HALL & LYON CO., 67-69 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

SAVE TIME AND MUSCLE

Goodale's Wash Clean

Will you do it. We have customers who have used it for years and say it does not injure the clothes and saves 50 per cent of the labor on wash day.

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

217 CENTRAL STREET

Underakers and Embalmers

24 JACKSON STREET

Phones: Res. 2901-2, Office, 2901-2

Lady in attendance.

Dwyer & Co.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

SPECIALS

Lobster salad, 35c; plain lobster, 50c; steamed clams, 20c; fried oysters and French fries, 25c; fried clams and French fries, 30c. Call and see us. Lowell Inn. Busiest place on Central street.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE

—FOR—

Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases

—FOR SALE—

At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

—FOR—

I CURED MYSELF

OF STUTTERING;

Have cured others, can positively cure YOU. No operation. The average case permanently cured in two months. For full particulars, write me, etc. address Mrs. W. E. Dwyer, Care

1433 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

—FOR—

THE COAL SUPPLY

Make up your mind to have the most satisfactory kind mined by ordering from

William E. Livingston Co., 15 Thorndike St.

Business Established 1828

A Burning Question

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HEAVY EXPENDITURE

Of Money For Building Operations During Year of 1909

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Building operations in one-hundred and twenty-eight cities of the United States during the calendar year 1909, represented expenditures close to a billion dollars—or, to be exact, according to statistics compiled by the United States geological survey, \$820,520,715.

That result is taken to be one of the principal indications that during 1909, the country recovered from the financial panic of 1907 and 1908, for the building record for 1908 was beaten ten per cent. A comparison of increases and decreases of the operations of 1909 with those of 1908, is held to be unreasonable, because it is said, 1908 was not a normal year. However, Chicago which had reported a decrease of more than twenty-five millions in 1908 came third in the list of increases with a growth of \$18,402,000.

Of the cities that showed decreases in 1909, San Francisco had the largest, \$4,484,273, or 17.22 per cent.; Dayton was next, with \$1,535,750, or 4740 per cent., the largest proportional decrease; and Oakland was third, with \$1,002,065 or 15.85 per cent. The decreases in these cities may be ascribed to local causes.

The explanation of the decrease in San Francisco, which at first glance may be surprising when it is recalled that the building in San Francisco is almost destroyed by an earthquake, is probably reached at a point nearly normal, for the first time since the catastrophe of 1906. The annual cost of building operations for five years in San Francisco was: 1905, \$18,268,763; 1906, \$34,227,396; 1907, \$56,674,814; 1908, \$21,665,341; 1909, \$25,134,068.

New York in 1909, had the greatest number of new brick buildings. Chicago took the lead in stone structures. She also led in concrete buildings, which were reported to be 1781 in number in 70 of the 128 cities reporting, a considerable gain which is taken to show the growing use of that material.

Seattle had the largest number of new wooden buildings; Chicago, however, built wooden buildings which cost more and they alone were valued at more than thirteen millions, while Seattle first in numbers, were third in values. Reading, Pa., was the only city that reported no wooden buildings erected.

New York reported the construction of fire-resisting buildings at a cost of \$181,918,337; Chicago was second, with a cost of \$79,165,500; Brooklyn third, \$54,058,721; Philadelphia fourth, \$42,670,770; St. Louis fifth, \$22,422,029, and San Francisco sixth, \$13,234,087. The average cost of new fire-resisting buildings in the 15 cities reporting, greatest cost for this class ranged from \$3,151 in Philadelphia to \$6,984 in New York. In new brick buildings Brooklyn was second, Chicago third, and Philadelphia fourth. In stone buildings, New York was second and San Francisco third. In concrete buildings Seattle was second and Philadelphia third.

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The average cost of operations under the total permits issued in 51 cities was \$3,616 in 1909, against \$3,243 in 1908. In New York the average cost per building was \$24,387 in 1909, against \$18,505 in 1908; in Chicago it was \$4,341 in 1909, against \$3,637 in 1908; in Brooklyn, \$4,672 in 1909, against \$4,269 in 1908; in Philadelphia, \$2,480 in 1909, against \$2,107 in 1908; in San Francisco, \$4,526 in 1909, against \$4,706 in 1908.

For the first time an attempt was made to collect statistics of the building operations by character of buildings and also by additions, alterations and repairs to each class of buildings. Figures reported from 128 cities gave details showing the kinds of buildings erected and the additions, alterations and repairs to each class of buildings under 264,536 permits at a cost of \$902,385,954, the new buildings constituting 90.3 per cent of the cost and the

F. W. Cragin & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF

Cabinet Work of All Kinds to Order
Stores and offices fitted up. Wood turning, Jobbing and repairing. Old furniture repaired and finished, new furniture made to order.

46 Fletcher Street Telephone

LOWELL, MASS.

W. A. LEW'S
Steam Dying and

Cleansing Works

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

49 John St. Morris Block

DRINK UP!

You don't have to think up a thirst—it comes often enough these hot days.

Just think of our thirst-quenching fountain drinks—try one—and, the thirst is forgotten.

Frothy, delicious, sanitarily served soda fountain, just dozen of coldness, just the right flavor.

Plain or fancy drinks, iced cream and fruit combinations.

F. J. Campbell

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST

Two Stores—Tower's Cor. Drug Store

and 603 Dutton St., Cor. Fletcher.

NEW LAW IN FORCE

Minors Must Have Certificates of Health

BEFORE THEY ARE EMPLOYED IN FACTORIES

Truant Commissioner Thornton Asks For Cooperation of District Physicians—Several Matters of Sanitation Considered

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NIGHT EDITION

PASSENGERS SAFE

Fire Broke Out in Hold of the Steamer Momus

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 23.—The wireless at the navy yard picked up a message this morning from the South Pacific liner Momus reporting fire in the afterhold since yesterday. The vessel anchored in twelve fathoms of water.

The Comus of the same line is standing by and has taken off the passengers.

The fire is not under control. Location of the vessel is not clearly established. The vessel is off Cape Canaveral on the east coast of Florida.

HAD 60 PASSENGERS

NEW YORK, July 23.—The steamer Momus, under the command of Captain John Boyd, left here for New Orleans last Wednesday with 60 passengers. She carried a crew of 120 men. Officials of the Southern Pacific express the belief that the fire would be confined in the afterhold. Marine Capt. Yungen said that there was no inflammable freight in the afterhold of the Momus.

The steamer Comus which took on the passengers of the Momus left New Orleans for New York on Wednesday.

TRIPLE LYNCHING

MAYOR SIGNS ORDER

Is Feared by The Louisville Police

LOUISVILLE, Miss., July 23.—Fearing a triple lynching, the authorities refused to tell where three farmers arrested yesterday for a revolting assault and murder of a young woman were taken at midnight on a special train from the jail. The prisoners are: Stinton Fermenter and two others, a sign of trouble.

CAUSE OF DISEASE

Infantile Paralysis Produced by Some External Agent

The great number of cases of infantile paralysis reported in Springfield during the epidemic of that disease in western Massachusetts in 1908. An investigation of the epidemic was made at the suggestion of Dr. Henry P. Walcott, chairman of the state board of health.

Sixty-nine cases of infantile paralysis, or approximately one-half the total number reported in the state during 1908, occurred in western Massachusetts, but Springfield was not included in that list.

Twenty-four cases occurred in Colrain, a town of 1,000 inhabitants, containing three cotton mills and having a population of 1,000. Colrain is situated in the narrow North river valley. The disease was prevalent in manufacturing places. Six cases of infantile paralysis occurred in southern Vermont in territory contiguous to the Colrain district.

TEXAS CHURCHES

OPENED TO LET PEOPLE PRAY FOR DRY SPELL

AUSTIN, Tex., July 23.—The power of prayer on publics was put to a trial all over Texas yesterday. The churches held services beginning early yesterday and closing late last night at which appeals were made to God to grant a victory for the cause of statewide prohibition at today's democratic primaries.

In Austin the union prayer services were held at the First Baptist church and were largely attended.

There are two candidates of the prohibition faction in the race for governor. One is Cone Johnson and the other, Willmon Polk, of the Democratic party. All of the prayers urged to the defeat of O. B. Colquitt, the candidate of the anti-prohibition organization for governor.

EX-REP. DRAPER

IS A CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATORIAL NOMINATION

Ex-Rep. Henry Draper is a candidate for the democratic nomination for senator in the eighth Middlesex district. He was a candidate against Senator Hubbard last year.

DANGEROUS BUG

Has Damaged a Number of Trees In the City

A dangerous bug has been discovered in Lowell and Supt. Whittet of the park department, who is more or less a bugologist, admits that it is not one on him. He was ignorant of its presence here until within a day or two, when he is going to ask the state entomologist to identify the newcomer.

The habits of the new bug are really more dangerous than anything that has yet visited us and he works unobserved. He feeds on the heart of the tree and any old tree tastes good to him. When he first devoured the welcome visitor Mr. Whittet thought perhaps the bug had a predilection for the heart's blood of the tree, but he soon discovered that the newcomer played no favorites and was no respecter of trees.

The eggs from which the new bugs are hatched are laid by a black beetle and while it is supposed that the beetle must bore his way to the heart of the tree where the eggs are deposited, there are no holes visible in the tree. He constitutes the biggest conundrum that ever struck town in the line of a

Sometime ago the mayor addressed a letter to the park commission asking that the shade trees throughout the city be looked over and attended to in order to avoid a repetition, if possible, of the sad accident on the South common on the afternoon of July 3.

"In compliance with the mayor's letter the park commission instructed its superintendent to go over all the trees and examine them carefully. It was while conducting this examination that Supt. Whittet came upon the new bug, which he describes as a "white slug." He found that trees absolutely healthy from all outside appearance were bad at heart because of the ravages of the new bug, and in several trees he found colonies of the bugs extending almost the whole length of the tree. He says the "white slug" is as large as a man's thumb and about one inch and a half long. The fact that the new bug works on the inside of the tree and covers up his tracks will be a hard fellow to cope with. This state entomologist will probably be able to identify him.

FORGERY CHARGE

Girl Says That Woman Gave Her Check

NEW YORK, July 23.—It isn't unusual in Harlem for a child to walk into store with a check to be cashed. Therefore when ten-year-old Francis Walsh went into Yeager's drug store at 2518 Eighth avenue yesterday with a check for \$49.33 to be cashed the druggist took it and turned toward his cash register. He gave the check a moment's study and then arrested his hand on the "No Sale" key. With one more squint at the check he went to the telephone and softly called police headquarters.

Detectives Isaacson and McCullough responded. The Walsh boy led them to the corner of 135th street and Eighth avenue and pointed to a demure looking girl in a basket hat who, he said, had given him the check to get cashed while she waited. The girl was Mary Benson, 17, of 1762 Amsterdam avenue. She went to the West 125th street police station protesting that she hadn't done anything. But several persons who have been swindled recently by forged checks had been summoned.

The girl's protests were cut short by the entrance of Mary Hines, 13, of 2517 Eighth avenue, who said that the Benson girl on Wednesday gave her a check to be cashed in Isidor Greenbaum's butcher shop. Just then Greenbaum himself reached the police station.

"I was called up Wednesday by a woman who said she was Mrs. Stanley T. Sharpe of 488 St. Nicholas avenue," said Greenbaum excitedly, "and asked would I cash a check for \$40. I said I couldn't yet, but I would give her \$20 on it, and she said that would be all right and she would send the check around. Soon Mary Hines here came in with the check."

A nine year old boy, Billy Dietrich, 21, of Manhattan street, was sure that Mary Benson was the girl who had swindled him with \$40 with which he was running an errand on June 10 and who had shoved him into a doorway and wrested \$30 away from him.

The woman stepped onto the station platform to get out of the way of an automobile and her dress was caught by the third rail shoe of the last car of a four car train that was starting from the station. The rear wheels of the car ran over her neck.

It was some time before the woman could be got from under the train. Firemen of Hook and Ladder 143 took off the brake shoe in order to get the body out.

Tightly clutched in the woman's hand was a letter addressed to Mrs. H. Van Ness, 178 South street, New York. She wore a gold Maltese cross on which was engraved "W. R. C., 1887." Her wedding ring was engraved "H. B. to M. J. M., 1869." She was dressed in black.

The dead woman was identified later by Mrs. John Lee of 2545 Harvey avenue, Brooklyn, as Mrs. Jennie Bogart, widow of William Bogart. Mrs. Lee said that Mrs. Bogart's husband died about twelve years ago. About 1905 he was once wealthy but lost most of his money in some financial deal about twenty years ago.

Mrs. Bogart's maiden name, according to Mrs. Lee, was Mackay. Mrs. Lee said that she was related to John Mackay, father of Clarence Mackay. His old family homestead was on Second avenue in the neighborhood of Gramercy park. Mrs. Lee thought she had relatives living on Thirty-fifth street near Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

Mrs. Lee did not know where Mrs. Bogart had been living recently, but said that she had been on a visit to her and was on her way home evidently when she met her death.

A PUBLIC MORGUE

Is Greatly Needed Here in Lowell to Aid in Identification

A prominent citizen suggested to a representative of The Sun today that Lowell should have a public morgue, a place where the unidentified dead could be cared for until they had been identified or consigned to a final resting place. He said that the continual fighting among undertakers in this city of late had brought the matter to his attention and he felt that Lowell

was rather backward in this respect. In almost every other city there is a public morgue. If a person is killed or drowned or drops dead in the street the body is taken to the morgue and later when identified the relatives of the deceased can have the body removed to the establishment of any undertaker which they may name.

It is a well known fact that the undertakers in this city, as well as other cities where there is no morgue, are constantly wrangling over the possession of bodies. The citizen who brought the matter to the attention of the writer said:

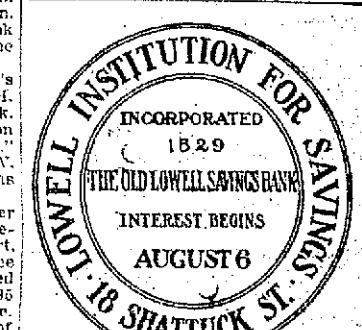
"Lowell should have a morgue for the convenience of the public and to make more certain the identification of the unknown dead."

"Suppose a body is taken out of a river or canal and kept at some out-of-the-way place, usually a back room or cellar in an undertaker's establishment, perhaps in some back street, there is very slight opportunity for the public to see the body for the purpose of identification."

"In this way obstacles are placed in the way of identifying bodies. The city has had to bury several bodies unidentified and has had several cases of mistaken identification that might have occurred if we had a morgue where the public would go to see the body."

FOR SALE

Furnishings of a practically new home, owner leaving city. Tel. 2668-2.



Come In, The Water Is Fine

Carter & Sherburne

PURE DRUGS

IN THE WAITING ROOM

August

Quarter Month

AT THE

WASHINGTON SAVINGS

INSTITUTION

207 CENTRAL STREET

Over Lowell Trust Company

Progress

In

Dentistry

Dentists! Keep up with advance in your art.

For the finest and fastest work, use electric machines.

Equip your laboratory now with grinder and polisher.

REWARD OF \$5000

FOR ARREST AND CONVICTION OF ALLEGED MURDERER

CHICAGO, July 23.—Stains on the cement sidewalk near the home of Ira Rawlins, late president of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville road, found shot to death Wednesday morning in his summer residence, were declared today by chemists to have been caused by some coloring matter in a watery solution and not by blood of the supposed murderer.

Ira Rawlins, a nephew of the deceased, has offered a reward of \$5000 for the arrest and conviction of the supposed murderer.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

July 23—Edward Burke, 24, coast artillery corps, Salem, N. J., and Margaret Harrington, 26, operative, 971 Central street.

WILL RESUME WORK

BUFFALO, July 23.—Messages from Detroit today state that the Wabash railroad Co.'s striking conductors and trainmen will resume work immediately.

PRUDENCE and PROGRESS

Are inseparably linked in the history and growth of the old Lowell National Bank. The permanent progress made by this institution is largely the outcome of the prudence shown in its management. The safety of funds entrusted to its care is absolutely assured.

THE OLD LOWELL NATIONAL BANK

25 CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Incorporated 1828 Oldest Bank in Lowell.

Lowell Electric Light

50 Central Street

6 O'CLOCK

WOMAN SHOT DEAD

She Was Murdered in Her Home in Springfield

SPRINGFIELD, July 23.—Mrs. Eleonor Sheppard, the wife of Division Passenger Agent W. H. Sheppard of the Boston & Maine railroad, was shot and instantly killed by George C. Creley in her home on Park street in this city today. Probable insanity is given as the cause. Creley was captured by the police as he was leaving the house. Creley is the father of Mr. Sheppard's first wife and made his home with the Sheppards at their residence here in this city. For the past month or so he has shown signs of insanity, and a week ago the Sheppards had him examined by local physicians. The physicians found that Creley's mind was affected and had ordered his removal to an asylum.

Mrs. Sheppard was preparing this forenoon to leave for her summer residence at Lake Pleasant, near Greenfield, Mass., and was packing a dress-suit case when Creley came into her

room on the second floor. Creley asked her to write to a friend, Mrs. Henry Bassett of Worcester, Mass.

While writing she turned to ask Creley how to spell a certain word, whereupon Creley pulled a revolver and fired a shot into her left chest.

Screaming with pain, Mrs. Sheppard ran down the back stairs to the back porch, where she dropped dead.

Creley meanwhile fled to the front door, where a policeman, attracted by the shooting, arrested him. Creley attempted to shoot the officer with his weapon, but the policeman had no difficulty in disarming the man. He was arraigned on a charge of murder and held without bail.

In the house at the time of the shooting was Mrs. Sheppard's aged mother and her 13 year old son. Mrs. Sheppard was 41 years of age and is survived by a husband, a son and her aged mother.

Creley is 70 years of age.

REMARKABLE RIDE

Woman Covered Distance of 500 Miles on Horseback

NEW YORK, July 23.—Harriet Chalmers Adams is a little woman of frail figure in appearance, but she has just returned from a 500-mile horseback ride on the mountain trails of Hayti and the Dominican Republic, a jaunt of 17 days from dawn to twilight.

This little woman with the bright hazel eyes is famous the world over as an explorer, and she brought back as rare prizes from the "Black Republic" five specimens of the solenodon, which is the ancestor of all the rodent tribe and insectivore of the western hemisphere.

"We rode over a good saddle trail for 200 miles among pleasure people, unherded," she said. "From there we rode up the border line between the two black republics 100 miles, and then crossed the Dominican republic and up the coast and across the whole making a 17 days' jaunt of 500 miles. We traced the movements of Columbus, visited the most ancient city in America, founded by Columbus, Santa Domingo, and still as he left it. We traversed La Vega Real, or 'royal road' of Columbus, and it is entitled to the name. It was all a delightful trip, made by me as an explorer and naturalist and by my husband as the representative of the American republics. But I am glad to be home again."

CAUSED A PANIC

Dynamite Bomb Exploded in N. Y.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A panic unexampled in the record of somewhat numerous similar occurrences on the east side followed the explosion of a dynamite bomb in front of a five story tenement on Second avenue today. The bomb dug a hole in the sidewalk and upset things generally in stores in the neighborhood. Hundreds of tenement dwellers rushed to the street, the panic spreading for a block in either direction. No one was injured.

The police believe the explosion to have been an act of attempted vengeance on some of the store proprietors in the vicinity.

O'Rourke May Catch

NEW HAVEN, July 23.—James O'Rourke of Bridgeport, lawyer, former owner of the Bridgeport, Connecticut, team and one of the oldest if not the oldest professional player in the United States, will probably catch one game for New Haven during the present season. This announcement was made today and followed meeting between Mr. O'Rourke and Manager Cameron of the New Haven team when the Bridgeport man referred to his desire. This will make Mr. O'Rourke's 38th year in baseball. He says he wishes to play one game a year as long as he is able to do so.

NO CHANGE IN LAWRENCE

LAWRENCE, July 23.—There is yet no change in the conduct of the city government of Lawrence. Alderman Jordan continues as acting mayor. The city council may meet next week and elect a successor to Mayor White.

CONCESSION TO FOREIGNERS

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—All foreigners arrested in Mexico are henceforth to be permitted to communicate with the diplomatic agents or commercial representatives of their governments or of outside persons except where this would prevent obtaining important evidence. Polygraph and lie detector are to be reduced as much as possible, according to an order issued today from the department of the interior.

Windburn, sunburn, fogburn, and all weather effects on the skin, are promptly relieved by Head's Liniment. Get a 25 or 50c bottle today.

Dyspepslets quickly sweeten sour stomach, stop belching, relieve heartburn, nausea and reaction from indigestion. Sugar-coated tablets. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Remember **Dyspepslets**. Take no more.

IN POLICE COURT

Small Docket Before Judge Pickman

This morning's session of the police court was very brief, and Judge Pickman quickly disposed of the cases.

Joseph J. Weaver was before the court for the third time, charged with drunkenness. He pleaded guilty, and after a hearing before the court, he was sentenced to serve a term at the state farm. James P. Moran was in the second offense and was allowed to go upon the payment of a fine of \$5.

Joseph J. Spring was called upon to plead to a second offense of drunkenness, and said: "I am just a little mite in doubt as to whether I was drunk last night or not, but I suppose you might just as well call me as being drunk."

"No," said Clerk Savage, "that will not do. You have the right to plead guilty or not guilty. You are charged with being guilty of the second offense of drunkenness and I now ask you to plead whether you are guilty or not guilty to this charge."

"Well, I guess I am guilty," and he was fined \$5.

Joseph Fortune was charged with non-support of his wife and with drunkenness, and the testimony showed that Joseph during the year ending July 20th had given but \$20 to the maintenance of his wife. He tried to explain to the court that his wife was somewhat in error, but Judge Pickman thought otherwise, and ordered him to serve a sentence of six months in the liquor business.

Creley meanwhile fled to the front door, where a policeman, attracted by the shooting, arrested him. Creley attempted to shoot the officer with his weapon, but the policeman had no difficulty in disarming the man. He was arraigned on a charge of murder and held without bail.

In the house at the time of the shooting was Mrs. Sheppard's aged mother and her 13 year old son. Mrs. Sheppard was 41 years of age and is survived by a husband, a son and her aged mother.

Creley is 70 years of age.

There were three \$2 fines, and three first offenders were released.

FOUR PERISHED

Floods Cause Loss of Life

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 23.—Messages received here early last night converged the report that Bisbee and Douglas, Ariz., were again visited by floods caused by mountain mudslides yesterday and that four persons had met death in the former city. Efforts to procure further information were hampered by the failing of telegraph wires.

LABOR LEADERS

Says That 7000 Men Will Strike

CHICAGO, July 23.—More than 2000 men struck yesterday on large buildings in the course of construction and before the end of next week it is predicted by labor leaders that more than seven thousand men of all trades will have stopped work, completely crippling all construction work in the city. President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is expected in town today to take charge of the situation.

MANUFACTURER DEAD

TURNER'S FALLS, July 23.—The death is announced of Eudan D. Griswold a prominent cotton manufacturer of Brooklyn, at Poland Springs, Me., where he had gone for the summer. He was born in Griswoldville in 1850. Forty years ago he removed to Brooklyn. At the time of his death he was president of the Griswoldville Manufacturing Company of Griswold and of Turner's Falls cotton mills. He is survived by a wife and one son.

WAS NOT INJURED

MAN WAS SHOT THROUGH A DRAIN PIPE

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Shot through the hundred feet of 26-inch drain pipe in a column of water at high pressure, a laborer on the Catoctin dam on the Panama canal lived to tell the tale. Juan Antolin was the human projectile, according to the report made to the canal commission. From a floating platform, where he was keeping rubbish in a hydraulic lift from clogging the drain, he fell into the pool and was sucked into the pipe. His companions rushed to the outlet, but Antolin preceded them by some seconds and swam ashore.

THE PRESIDENT

LEFT BAR HARBOR FOR BANGOR TODAY

ELLSWORTH, Me., July 23.—The Mayflower which anchored last night in Northeast Harbor with President Taft and his party on board, left there before seven o'clock this morning. The yacht anchored in Bar Harbor while the party breakfasted and a small boat was sent a shore for the mail. Leaving Bar Harbor at 9:30 a. m. the Mayflower proceeded to this place where the president and his party took a special train for Bangor where the president will speak at 1 p. m. He also will be entertained at luncheon.

Mrs. Taft and the ladies of the party stopped off at Ellsworth and were driven to Senator Hale's home to await the return of the president. Col. Roosevelt was Senator Hale's guest at Ellsworth eight years ago.

BODY RECOVERED

EAST PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 23.—The body of Tony Roake, the 12 year old boy who was drowned while swimming in Bowen's Cove yesterday afternoon, was recovered early today by his father. The lad ventured out in deep water.

HELD IN \$3000

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 23.—Charles Swanson of Pawtucket, the bartender who was arrested yesterday in connection with the death of William J. England in a Pine street saloon, pleaded not guilty to a charge of manslaughter in the district court today. He was held in \$3000 bonds for a hearing on Aug. 4.

BABE'S INVESTIGATION

CINCINNATI, July 23.—As a result of stories published reflecting on his integrity as president of the Pittsburgh National, Barney Dreycow, Inc., demanded an investigation of the charge that he has paid fat bonuses to his players for winning the pennant last year. An investigation was ordered.

CUMMINGS DEFEATED CRIPPEN AT SEA

Regan Elected National President Of the A. O. H.

Humphrey O'Sullivan Contributed \$1000 For the Church Extension Fund—It Will be Used

In Oregon Diocese

PORLTAND, Ore., July 23.—By a Pennsylvania delegation's support Joseph McLaughlin of Philadelphia withdrew from the presidential candidate on condition that he be elected vice president. Cummings refused to support McLaughlin because McLaughlin is in the liquor business.

The second cause for Cummings' defeat was the prevalent idea that a national president should not serve more than two terms.

It was an impressive sight when Cummings and Regan met on the platform before the balloting began, and with clasped hands in the presence of the great assembly, pledged themselves, who or less, to continue the national campaign for unity of Irish-American organizations for worldwide Hibernianism and for the liberation of the Irish race from English oppression.

Following the election Cummings said:

"I had expected to be re-elected. I was sure of it. Naturally I am disappointed, but defeat shall not rob me of my ambition to fight for Irish freedom through the unification of Irish organizations and by promoting the ideal of federated Hibernianism the world round."

"The cause is bigger than any one man or his ambitions. We shall yet see an independent Ireland, the Irish race at home and abroad free from dissension, and American Hibernianism governed without outside interference."

Before the convention it was agreed that Prof. Rohan of Wisconsin should withdraw in favor of Cummings. State President Callan of Wisconsin, however, announced opposition to Cummings' re-election and support was divided.

The largest single contributor to the \$46,000 church extension fund raised yesterday was Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell. He gave \$1000, which Archbishop Christy of Portland said should be used in building the next chapel in the Oregon archdiocese. One of the leaders in the fight for Cummings' re-election was John J. Rogers, state president of Massachusetts.

INGS OF Boston, who was a candidate for re-election.

To say that the New England Hibernians were dumbfounded at the result is putting it mildly.

Two things accomplished Cummings' defeat: First the withdrawal of the

leadership of the church.

MARKED DECLINE IN THE EXPORTS DURING THE YEAR OF 1910

Details of the exports by principal articles during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, have just been prepared by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. They show in nearly all of the articles of natural production a marked decline in the exports of 1910 compared with earlier years. In certain manufactures the figures for 1910 are larger than in any preceding year, and the total for all manufactures will probably exceed any earlier year, though the compilation showing the total manufactures exported has not been completed.

The statement as arranged by the bureau states that the exports in the order of magnitude by values. Collection of the exports of unmanufactured cotton during the fiscal year 1910 was 450 million dollars, against 481 million in 1909. The honorary members were Messrs. Charles O'Kane and Alexander O'Kane of Providence, R. I., George McKenna and John Welch. The burial was in the Catholic cemetery under the direction of John J. O'Connell.

GORDON.—The funeral of the late William H. Gordon took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his late home, 31 Royal street.

The Rev. M. Clegg, of the First Primitive Methodist church, officiated. The Rev. W. A. Williams of the Congregational church, the honorary pallbearers were Messrs. McDonald, Moir, Gray and Russell. The bearers were Arthur, Robert and James Gordon and Edward Melvin. Burial was in the Edmonson cemetery, in charge of C. M. Young, undertaker.

BOYLE.—The funeral of the late Alice G. Boyle, five months old child of Edward and Clara Boyle, took place this morning from the home of her parents, 100 Mt. Washington street, and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends. There were many beautiful floral tributes, among which were the following: pillow, inscribed "Our Alice," from the father and mother; pillow "Baby," from Miss Grace Custy; sprays of pinks and roses from Miss Alice T. McCarthy, and the following sent sprays of flowers. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark, the Murphy children, Miss Lulu O'Sullivan, Philip and Abbie Smith and Mr. Fred Ashmore.

Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. John F. Rogers, undertaker.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Inspector Markowski of the agency of the Russo-Chinese bank, from which \$70,000 in bonds were stolen this week, in an official statement today announced that it has been definitely ascertained that the theft of the securities was committed by the cashier of the bank, Erwin Wider.

The bonds are worth \$50,000. They were missed from a safe deposit box where they were kept by the Russo-Chinese bank.

Inspector Markowski of the Russo-Chinese bank made the following statement today:

"In order to avoid any misapprehension and the falling of suspicion on entirely innocent persons, I beg to state in behalf of the agency of the Russo-Chinese bank that the thief has been definitely ascertained to have been committed by the cashier of the bank, Erwin Wider."

The cashier is on vacation and Gustav Gertz, the manager of the bank, is in Europe.

There were several beautiful floral sprays laid upon the grave. Among them were the following: A large pillow of roses, pinks, lilies and ferns with the inscription "Sister," from the sister of the deceased, Mrs. Harry Downs. There were several sprays from friends.

The casket was borne from the church to the hearse by the following bearers: Messrs. James McFarland, Joseph Oakes, Harry Downs and James Hogan.

The funeral cortège proceeded to St. Patrick's cemetery where the last rites of the Catholic church were read at the grave by Very Rev. T. Wade Smith, O. M. I. The interment was under the direction of Higgins Bros. undertakers.

COURSEY.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret E. Coursey took place from her late home, 21 Wilson street, this morning at 9:30 o'clock and at the Sacred Heart church 11 o'clock a high mass of requiem was celebrated by Very Rev. T. Wade Smith, O. M. I. The choir rendered the Gregorian mass.

Mrs. Adelaida A. Muldoon had charge of the choir and she also presided at the organ.

There was a profusion of beautiful and appropriate floral tributes showing the esteem in which the deceased was held by her many friends and acquaintances and among them were the following: large spray of sweet peas and roses, Miss Blanche Duschesse; spray of roses from the Misses Catherine and Lillian Rengen; spray of roses and pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grant; spray of pinks from the Misses Josie and Julie Cronin; spray of roses from the Farrell family; spray of pinks and ferns, Miss Mary Glenn; spray of pinks from friends; spray of pinks and ferns, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Grantz. There were several other sprays from friends.

The casket was borne from the church to the hearse by the following bearers: Messrs. Charles Grant, John Rengen, John McCall, William Gately and William Cronin. The funeral proceeded to the Catholic cemetery, being laid in the family lot, where the last rites of the Catholic church were read at the grave by the Rev. Lawrence T. Tighe, O. M. I. The funeral was largely attended and was under the direction of Higgins brothers, undertakers.

DEATHS

VICE.—Joseph Vice died yesterday afternoon at his home, 24 Walnut street. He is survived by his father and mother, Frank and Mary Vice, three brothers, George, Frank and Fred, and two sisters, Rosa and Anna Vice.

LONDREGAN.—John Londregan died yesterday at the state hospital in Towsley at the age of 68 years. He is survived by a wife, Mrs. Catherine Londregan. The body was removed to the chapel of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

PEREIRA.—Mary Pereira, aged four months, infant daughter of Albert and Gilmorina Pereira, died this morning at the home of her parents, 21 Pearl street. The funeral took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the home of her parents. Burial was in the family lot, in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral Director Thomas J. McFernott had charge of the interment.

SUM OF MONEY found, June 22 in downtown store. Owner can have by calling on M. S. I. Waldo st., paying property and paying for this day.

THE LOWELL SUN SATURDAY JULY 23 1910

RAN AWAY TO WED

Granddaughter of Wealthy Family
Weds in London

PARIS, July 22.—A romantic run-away marriage of the old fashioned sort took place at a quiet church in Brompton, London, July 6, between Miss Helga Hatkina Ronne, granddaughter of one of the wealthy Cope family of Philadelphia, and Francis Hendricks, a handsome and talented young American pianist, the pupil for five years of Leopold Godowsky, head of the conservatory at Vienna.

The bride is the daughter of Emil C. Ronne, formerly of Philadelphia, who later resided with his wife's mother, Mrs. Cope, at 83 Avenue des Boulogne, and who is now living in Brussels.

The first knowledge Mr. Ronne had of the marriage was derived from the informal notice in a Paris newspaper.

He displayed great indignation and challenged the newspaper's right to publish the announcement.

Miss Ronne, who is only 18 years old, had stood it as an intense four of her father. She made the acquaintance of Hendricks, however, under the parental roof, where for many months he was warmly welcomed, until the attachment between him and the young girl became too evident. Then a complete change took place in the domestic atmosphere, and his further visits were

forbidden.

Ronne threatened to send his daughter to a Belgian convent if she did not absolutely relinquish the friendship of the musician. Seemingly she acquiesced, but late in June she made a pretext of her desire to visit a young brother to induce her father to permit her to come to Paris, accompanied by a female cousin. They went shopping one day, and while she left the cousin in one part of the shop Miss Ronne slipped away and proceeded to Versailles, where she met another woman friend, who had agreed to chaperone her.

Together they went by a round-about way to London, and there the romance reached its climax.

Since he learned of the marriage

her father has refused to have any communication whatever with her or even to permit her wardrobe or any letter to be sent from her former home, and he has also threatened it is said, to disinherit her.

It is understood, however, that she is entitled, now that she is married or on coming of age, to a large share of her maternal grandfather's fortune. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks are passing their honeymoon in Paris, but they intend before long to go to Denver, where he will open a music studio.

THE VESPER CLUB COL. ROOSEVELT

Challenge Team Match
Is On Today
Already Has Accepted
2084 Invitations

NEW YORK, July 23.—Theodore Roosevelt spent yesterday at his editorial office in an animated discussion of literature.

State Senator George A. Cobb of Watertown was an early caller and remained closeted with the colony an hour and a half. At the end of their conference, Col. Roosevelt said with a smile:

"We had a very interesting talk on literature."

Senator Cobb is the majority leader in the state senate and fathered the defeated election nomination bill, introduced by Col. Roosevelt through Lloyd C. Griscom.

Rep. Herbert Parsons of New York, who has always stood high in Col. Roosevelt's favor, called next in company with State Senator J. Mayhew Walwright of Rye, N. Y. At the end of their conference Col. Roosevelt said with another smile:

"I have had another very interesting talk on literature."

Neither of the two senators nor Mr. Parsons would add a word to this formula, or even go so far as to say they had talked campaign literature.

Other callers were Representative Sulzer, who is anxious to become the democratic nominee for governor of New York this fall, and Representatives Simmons of Niagara Falls and Calder of Brooklyn. Mr. Calder said with another smile:

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CECILIA LOFTUS TO UNDERGO SURGICAL OPERATION IN LONDON



CECILIA LOFTUS

LONDON, July 23.—The engagement of Cecilia Loftus for the last week in July at the Coliseum in this city has been postponed indefinitely owing to the fact that the actress must undergo a surgical operation. The announcement is a disappointment to London admirers of the American actress and causes much distress among her nu-

merous friends on both sides of the ocean. In recent years the Cissy Loftus of earlier days, whose wife made her famous as a merry little Thespian, has essayed and executed some of the most difficult roles in the legitimate drama. She has been leading woman for several famous actors. Miss Loftus is the divorced wife of Justin Huntly McCarthy, the playwright.

GOT NO MONEY

Highwaymen Held Up Express Driver

BOSTON, July 23.—An express driver and his helper were held up at the point of a revolver by two unknown men on Pearson road, Somerville, last night. After going through the pockets of both men and obtaining no money, the highwaymen made good their escape by keeping their victims covered with the weapon while they hurried down the thoroughfare.

Ernest Elwin, employed by Gittens' express as a driver, and John Crowley, his helper, were the men held up. Receiving a report of the holdup nearly two hours later, the Somerville police searched the vicinity, but obtained no clue. Elwin and Crowley stopped their wagon in front of 24 Pearson road at 9:30 and Elwin went into a dwelling to deliver a package.

When he returned to the street a man about four inches in height, who wore a fez hat and had a mustache, stepped briskly up to Elwin and commanded him to remain quiet. The highwayman held a revolver close to the expressman's head. His companion went through Elwin's pockets, but found nothing of value.

Keeping Elwin covered the men com-

manded Crowley to step down from the wagon and submit to a search. The

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amel. Oil Co.	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Am. Car. & Fr.	41	40 1/2	40 1/2
Am. Col. Oil	50	50	50
Am. Locom.	37	36 1/2	36 1/2
Am. Smelt. & R.	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Am. Sugar Refn.	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am. Tele. & Tel.	87 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
Am. Woolen pf	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
American Zinc	22	22	22
Arizona Com.	11	11	11
Atlantic	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Arizona & Arizona	50 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2
Brooklyn	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Indiana	15	15	15
Isth. Royale	15	15	15
Lake Copper	34	33 1/2	33 1/2
Mass. Electric	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Mass. Electric pf	79	79	79
Nebraska	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Newhouse Mines	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
North Brite	22	22	22
Old Dominion	33	33	33
Oscoda	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Swift & Co.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
United Gas M.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
U. S. Gom. & Oil	31	31	31
U. S. Smelting	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Utah-Apex	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Utah Cons.	21	21	21
Winnona	6	6	6

STOCK MARKET

WEAK AND RATHER DULL TOWARD THE CLOSE TODAY

It became active again on a decline. Prices suggest back in some cases to the lowest.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Selling pressure was renewed at the opening of the stock market today and losses were registered in all directions. All classes were affected in about equal degree. Canadian Pacific was notably weak with a decline of 3 1/2.

There was some evidence of support in Reading, that stock rallying to a fractional gain after opening down a shade.

In the free outpouring of stocks there were losses of 1 1/2 to 2 points in Union Pacific, Illinois Central, Minneapolis St. Paul, and South St. Marie.

Rock Island pfd., Southern Railway pfd., Texas & Pacific, A. & T. In-

ternational Harvester and others. National Lead lost 2.

Supporting orders for the latter stock rallied the list and there were recoveries running to a point or more. American Smelting rose

over last night.

The market closed weak and rather

dull. The market became active again

on a decline. The general list met

support at about the limits of the previous decline and rallies followed.

Prices sagged back in some cases to the lowest.

The Money Market

NEW YORK, July 23.—Money on call nominal. No loans. Time loans much softer and very active. Sixty days 3 to 3 1/4 per cent; 90 days 3 3/4 to 4; six months 5 to 5 1/4.

Prime mercantile paper 5 1/2 to 6 per cent. Sterling exchange about

steady at 483.55 to 483.60 for 60 day bills and at 485.60 for demand. Com-

mercial bills 483 to 483 1/2. Bar sil-

ver 54 3/8. Mexican dollars 44. Gov-

ernment bonds steady. Railroad bonds

irregular.

Exchanges, \$267,531.55; balances

\$12,839,291.

For the week: Exchanges \$1,519,172.

461; balances \$80,895,625.

Spot Cotton

NEW YORK, July 23.—Spot cotton closed quiet. Middle uplands, 15.80; middle gulf, 16.60; no sales.

Exchanges and Balances

BOSTON, July 23.—Exchanges, \$23,917,648; balances, \$1,320,980.

BOSTON MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Adventure	5	5	5
Am. Ag. Chem. pf	101	101	101
Am. Pneumatic	5	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am. Phos.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Am. Woolen pf	22	22	22
American Zinc	11	11	11
Arizona Com.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Atlantic	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Br. & W. & Arizona	50 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2
Brooklyn	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Indiana	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Isth. Royale	15	15	15
Lake Copper	34	33 1/2	33 1/2
Mass. Electric	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Mass. Electric pf	79	79	79
Nebraska	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Newhouse Mines	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
North Brite	22	22	22
Old Dominion	33	33	33
Oscoda	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Swift & Co.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
United Gas M.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
U. S. Gom. & Oil	31	31	31
U. S. Smelting	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Utah-Apex	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Utah Cons.	21	21	21
Winnona	6	6	6

Clearing House Statement

NEW YORK, July 23.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold \$10,314,225, more than the requirements of the 25 per cent rule. This is an increase of \$13,178,870 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows:

Loans, decrease, \$6,013,000.

Deposits, increase, \$7,394,900.

Circulation, increase, \$106,100.

Legal tenders, increase, \$1,718,500.

Specie, increase, \$13,426,000.

Surplus reserve, \$40,313,455; increase, \$13,70,875.

Ex-U. S. deposits, \$40,728,150; increase, \$13,168,175.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks today was 25.90.

The statement of the banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house shows:

Loans, decrease, \$7,154,900; specie

decrease, \$706,600; legal tender, de-

crease, \$123,700; total deposits, de-

crease, \$8,461,500.

BOSTON CURD MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Bay State Gas	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Boston Ely	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Davis, Daly	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Ely Central	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Ely Control	23	22 1/2	22 1/2
First National	14	14	14
La Rose	4	3 1/2	3 1/2
McKinley	96	96	96
Raven	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
R. I. Coal	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Willett	36	36	36

For the week: Exchanges \$1,519,172.

461; balances \$80,895,625.

CARDINAL GIBBONS



JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS

Who Celebrated His 76th Birthday Today

Will Observe His 76th Birthday Quietly Today

James Cardinal Gibbons is today 76 that Archbishop James Roosevelt Bayley of Baltimore, finding that his health was failing, suggested to Rome, that Cardinal Gibbons be nominated as

conductor. He received the nomination in 1877, with the right of succession to the see of Baltimore.

Archbishop Bayley died a few months later, so Cardinal Gibbons was elevated to what was then the highest position of the Catholics in the United States, being made archbishop of Baltimore.

Cardinal Gibbons was born in Baltimore July 22, 1842, and has spent

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun
for the year 1909 was

16,828

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1910. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

It is now up to the park department to show what it can do in the line of development. The citizens want quick results.

The latest idea of providing recreation for the masses is to place benches on large bridges passing through cities. Boston has lines of benches on either side the bridges over the Charles and Mystic rivers. Our bridges are not wide enough to allow of this.

SHOULD BE SMOOTH PAVED

Why not smooth pave Worthen street between Market and Merrimack streets where it is much used for heavy traffic? It is paved with cobble stones, and as it has a livery stable on either side the question of sanitation is one that may well be considered. It is impossible to keep the street clean. Besides, the noise of heavy teams passing there actually disturbs business on either side the street. It is impossible to use the telephone or to carry on a conversation except by shouting while a heavy wagon is passing.

This portion of the street is so near city hall that it may be considered a part of the square. For that reason, if for no other, it should be smooth paved same as Merrimack street. The cost would be trifling but the improvement would be worth a great deal.

THE CITY ALMSHOUSE

It is an old saying that "seeing is believing." The charity board evidently realized the force of this truth when it invited a number of newspapermen to look over the farm for the purpose of judging of what excellent work is being done and how much certain improvements are needed. We are now more strongly than ever of the opinion that the board should have an appropriation large enough to make the needed improvements and that if forced to pay the \$4000 bill due a state institution for some years, it will be obliged to stint the inmates of the farm to an extent wholly unwarranted. We regret that the appropriation committee was not of the inspecting party on Thursday afternoon, as, if the members once saw for themselves what the board of charity is doing and what improvements are needed at the city hospital, we surmise there would be no more controversy over the needed appropriations.

The present board of charity is doing splendid work for the city and the city's poor by expending the money appropriated to the very best advantage at every point, by making the inmates work where this is practicable and thus saving certain expenses that would otherwise be imperative. One of the first and most urgent needs of the hospital and in fact of the entire city is a contagious hospital.

Dr. McCarty, chairman of the board, has in mind a plan for such a hospital, a plan in which a single wing might be built to begin with and other wings added as necessity might require. The plan is quite feasible and could be put in operation at an outlay of about \$10,000 to begin with. There would always be enough cases to warrant the employment of a nurse and an attendant. Were such a hospital available not only the contagious cases at the farm but many of those throughout the city could there be isolated and properly cared for. In this manner the death rate might be reduced and many lives saved.

Mayor Meehan is very strongly in favor of a contagious hospital. He quotes the law which is positively mandatory with a penalty for non-compliance. How has the city evaded this law? Simply by sending the contagious cases to the Lowell hospital and paying for them. That does not comply with the law as the number of cases that can be sent there is very small, and if there was a contagious hospital to which primary cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria and tuberculosis could be sent, the spread of these diseases would thus be checked and new cases, sometimes small epidemics, prevented.

The city farm buildings viewed from the outside look like a prison as there is not a single piazza on any of the structures. There is a projection on one side of the women's hospital extending outward about the width of a good veranda. The charity board wants a piazza built on top of this for the accommodation of the women. It would enable them to get to the outer air; some of the cripples could be taken there in their wheel chairs and in ease of fire all on that floor could be assembled there for protection. There should be several piazzas on the buildings, some for sun exposure and some for shade. The growing belief in the efficacy of fresh air and sunshine as promoters of health might have a practical application at the farm if there were piazzas on which the patients could be given an outing under proper supervision.

The need of an elevator is quite imperative. There are a lot of women in a three-story building and they cannot be taken out except by helping them individually down three flights of stairs. It is a still more difficult task to take a helpless woman up three flights of stairs. This difficulty can be completely overcome by putting in a small elevator which could be run by an electric motor. This, like the contagious hospital, is an improvement the need of which nobody can deny.

As to the change in the name of the institution, we believe the recommendation is a good one. The change is advocated in order to remove so far as possible the stigma of pauperization conveyed by the name "city farm" or "city hospital" which is but another way of naming the poor house. However old or decrepit the inmates may be they still are sensitive to their position, and except those whose minds are enfeebled by age, they very generally feel the humiliation of being a city charge. Their sensitiveness could be noticed as the party passed through on Thursday. Those who were spoken to evinced a feeling of satisfaction or even of pride at being recognized in a kindly way while some of those who were not spoken to appeared actually to wince under the supposed slight.

This shows that the inmates are sensitive, and while the institution would still be an almshouse maintained by the city those not directly acquainted with that fact would not find any indication of it in the designation "Chelmsford Street Hospital." As the change would not cost anything it is to be hoped that the city council will make this concession to the good judgment of the charity board and its respect for the feelings of the inmates.

SEEN AND HEARD

The average man doesn't improve his time when he thinks with his watch.

Even a constant temperance advocate may kick on the amount of his water tax.

A suffragette says the average woman's faith in her husband is fully two-thirds pretense.

When you hear an undertaker growling about the increased cost of living he is probably trying to boost his business.

A soft head isn't any use, even for a pin cushion.

Experience teaches a man to fail again in a different way.

People are not anxious to prove what heaven is by a visit to it.

A NATIVE

She was pretty as a picture. In her bathing suit of blue, 'twas a costume most becoming. And the maiden knew it, too. But she plunged into the water with a very graceful dive, without shrieking for a hero. Who would rescue her alive.

She could float upon the billows, and beneath the surface stay for three minutes in succession. Like a porpoise she would play. In the water while the other maidens shrieked and ran in fear, and she even wet her tresses. And got bubbles in her hair.

Much was marveled at the maiden. Who so different seemed to be from the other laughing lassies. Who went splashing in the sea. She went swimming just for swimming.

For she dearly loved the water, then we found she was a native. Not a citified resorter.

Detroit Free Press

Science urges that the housefly be given the proper name of typhoid fly. Since it is the business of spreading typhoid germs and other dangerous diseases. This whitish pet is in fact the most dangerous of pests. Its presence is proof of filth somewhere about, since it breeds amid stench and revels in all manner of germ diseases.

Let this uncle, insect be known by its proper name. The gullible scientists of past centuries were hoodwinked by its familiar ways, never realizing that the presence of the fly was a signal of danger and a proof of uncleanness. Winged typhoid is what it is, call it the typhoid fly and banish it.

Do not eat food that has had the contaminating touch of the fifth-covered fest of flies. Do not breed flies by permitting flies to remain on your premises.

The fly is a reproach to mankind. Man has harbored it in his home and thus preserved it from extinction by the cleansing processes of frost. Accept the typhoid fly for what it is and enlist in the war of extermination against it—Chicago News.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

James Lane Allen and his sister, Miss Allen, are spending several weeks at the Wellesley Inn. Mr. Allen is at work upon his forthcoming book, "The Doctor's Christmas Eve."

The school committee of Great Barrington has appointed C. A. Holbrook who for fifteen years has been principal of Arms Academy, Shelburne

DR. EDWARDS'

DANDELION

TABLETS AND PILLS

A Miracle in Blood Purifier

say thousands who have used them. A positive cure for Rheumatism, Constipation and Foul Breath. Best remedy for Liver, Kidney and Stomach. Eliminates all poisons and syphilis without grueling. Purely vegetable and guaranteed under Pure Food and Drug Law. Free samples on request to SCHENCK CHEMICAL CO., 64 Franklin street, New York. 25 cents a box at

HALL & LYON CO. 67-69 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

SAVE TIME AND MUSCLE

Goodale's Wash Clean

Will do it. We have customers who have used it for years and say it does not injure the clothes and saves 90 per cent of the labor on wash day.

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 CENTRAL STREET

Geo. M. Eastman & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers

24 JACKSON STREET

Phone: Rm. 2901-2; Office: 2901-1

Lady in attendance.

Dwyer & Co.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND

PAPER HANGERS

Estimated on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

SPECIALS

Lobster salad, 35c; plain lobster, 50c; steamed clams, 20c; fried oysters and French fries, 25c; fried clams and French fries, 35c. Call and see us at Lowell Inn. Busiest place on Central street.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE

—FOR—

Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases

—FOR SALE—

At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

A Burning Question

THE COAL SUPPLY

Make up your mind to have the most satisfactory kind minded by ordering from

William E. Livingston Co., 15 Thorndike St.

Business Established 1829

JULY 23 1910

Falls as principal of a school high up in the class of 1880. There was a large number of candidates for the office which pays a salary of about \$1000 a year. W. E. Richmond, who resigned as principal will take a position at the head of the science department in the Newton high school.

Dr. William A. Boron has accepted an offer made him the other day by the gackwak of Baroda to go to India and establish a chain of libraries in the municipality. He will also translate a number of western classics into the Indian dialects.

St. Louis claims to have the oldest beginner in the ministry in Colonel F. J. Hart, who is 66. He is a veteran of the Civil war and was installed as pastor of the Congregational church there recently. He has made a good deal of money in mining, and some time ago became much interested in the Young Men's Christian association and other charities, and decided that it would be a fine thing to round out his life as a minister.

Dr. Ephraim Miller, professor of mathematics and astronomy in the University of Kansas, holds the record for the longest continuous service of any teacher in Kansas. He taught every year for sixty-two years. He began teaching when fourteen years of age, and by this means made his way through Alleghany college in Pennsylvania. He has taught in Lawrence for forty years, having first held the position of supervisor of city schools, and then, four years later, being elected to the chair of mathematics in the university. Nineteen years ago the chair of astronomy was established and Professor Miller began his work of interesting Kansas youths in the heavenly bodies.

The Baldwin prize for the best essay on a municipal topic, offered by the National Municipal League, was awarded this year to Oswald Ryan, an undergraduate student of Harvard University. Honorable mention was made by the judges of the essay of E. Clyde Robbie of the state university of Iowa and Roger E. Hooper of Harvard. There were thirty-eight essays in all submitted, the subject being "The Commission Form of Government." The judges were Prof. John A. Fairlie of the university of Illinois; Elliot H. Goodwin, secretary of the National Civil Service Reform League; and Dante Barton, one of the editors of the Kansas City Times-Star. Ryan, the winner of the prize, is the holder of the scholarship of the Indianapolis club.

Miss Cleghorn of Sheffield, England, has just been elected vice president of the National Union of Teachers. The union has about 87,000 members, the majority of whom are women. Miss Cleghorn is head mistress of a Sheffield school and is on the consulting committee of the board of education.

BOSTON FISHERMEN TO REMAIN AT T WHARF THREE YEARS MORE

BOSTON, July 23.—T wharf will continue to be the centre of Boston's fishing industry for three years at least as the new wharf and warehouses, planned for construction adjoining the Commonwealth dock, recently acquired by the New Haven road, are not expected to be completed before 1913, if then.

"The matter is now in the hands of the Russian navy, acting at the instance of the Russian volunteer fleet's officers, who will present the boat to the six-year-old czarevitch. The boat is sixteen feet long and is made entirely of nickel. It is said to be so simple in design that a child can handle it. Captain de Ruyvens also bought a government motor boat from a Detroit firm for the use of the officers of the Russian volunteer fleet. He declared just before leaving this city that the American type of motor boat is the best in the world.

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It is not the intention to put the machine to actual flight during the tests, but it will be thoroughly tried out with regard to the horsepower required to lift it, and the size of the propeller blade necessary to drive it.

The indications are that the tests will be made in secret.

Mr. Ames' invention is an entirely new thing in aerial navigation both in appearance and theory of propulsion.

Two large spool-like discs suspended on either side of a power platform revolve with a motion that is

forward and upward, while the forward drive is got by a regular aerial propeller in the rear.

In stating his theory of flying yesterday, Mr. Ames described it as similar to an "upside-down pitched baseball," the revolution of the spools being similar to the twist given by the pitcher's fingers, while the propeller takes the place of the throw of the pitcher's arm.

The testing of this theory is to be done while the airship remains tied to the specially constructed platform aboard the torpedo boat Barley, the retaining ropes being loosened only enough to ascertain the lifting power.

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THE SMART BLOUSE

Its Infinite Variety

THREATENED things are said to live longest, and the blouse certainly bears out the truth of the adage, for in spite of fierce attacks on its being and much insidious undermining of its foundations it is now, well up in years and was never more flourishing than at the present time. The holiday months, indeed, are the time in which the blouse enjoys its greatest popularity, because it plays so necessary a part in holiday life. And at the other end of the scale is the glorified creation, called by courtesy a blouse, which is more corsage than blouse and is of so complicated a nature that the skirt has to be built around it.

The rage for the all in one piece garment and the kimono yoke and sleeves have made the blouse bodice much in demand. The equally persistent dominance of the passion for veiling everything has also been greatly in favor of the blouse this season, for it enables the wearer to bring the bodice into line with the skirt.

Then a third recommendation of the blouse for favor is the firm hold which the coat and skirt have on fashions not only of today, but of the day after tomorrow. There is no evidence of any decline in their favor.

Prognostications say that the fall will give us little else than the coat and skirt in some form or other. In spite of well attempted efforts to push the princess gown beneath the coat the blouse triumphs over them all.

But there is one blouse rule to be observed. There must be no violent contrast between the blouse and skirt. There must be a well marked affinity between them. The one exception is the lingerie blouse, and this, we may be assured, will never be ousted while the American woman has a say in the matter. She knows the possibilities of its dainty freshness and its fine hand work too well for that. The smart lingerie blouse of French make is an affair of quiet elegance, for it is a mass of fine work of the kind known to our grandmothers as "sewed muslin," the result of hours of patient labor and impaired eyesight. Little lace is used on these charming lingerie blouses. What is used is of the best, valuable crochet or priceless old pieces often being inserted by way of contrast. Then there is the lingerie shirt waist, which is a trifle less elaborate than the lingerie blouse that is especially the property of the coat and skirt costume. In its best form this shirt waist is of the finest white French lawn infinitesimally tucked all over and with no trimming at all, finished at the neck with a narrow band and bow of black satin. Even these lingerie blouses have come under the prevailing craze of veiling and over them a blouse of voile or chiffon, the same tone as the skirt, is often used, but somehow it does not seem to accord with the idea of the white blouse.



The pin striped fine cotton shirt waist with lingerie ruffl down the front is very chic worn with a coat suit. The collars and cuffs of these shirt waists are often embroidered with spots or tiny flowers to match the color of the stripes.

The low necked blouse is worn in and out of season by some women, but the well dressed woman knows the time and the place for its appearance, which is not in the street during shopping hours or in the office if she happens to be a business woman except on exceptionally hot days when high neck arrangement is intolerable. Nor are the short sleeves fit for general wear. Most of the blouse sleeves are fairly tight fitting and long, but at the shoulders they are nearly always cut in one with the yoke or put in raglan fashion, but the idea is to mold the shoulder line carefully and preserve the slope. The round guimpe yoke is affected in most of the dressy blouses—in fact, two or even three of these inner guimpes are often seen, using different embroideries and lace. The effect is very stunning and becoming.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

HINT FOR VACATION TIME

When on your vacation, girls, it would be well to give a little attention to your complexion, for summer, you know, is the season for tan, freckles, etc. Sea bathing and sun combined probably produce the worst kind of tan, surely the most unbecoming variety. The simple precaution of making up the hands, face, neck and arms before going in bathing is not hard, and if the skin is not supersensitive it will come unharmed through the ordeal of the bath.

Cream is put on first and is then well massaged into the pores, and the powder comes next. It is better to put this on a rag.

This makeup should be removed immediately after the bath. The quickest

and easiest way is to have a clean rag and some toilet water ready for use in the bathhouse. After the final cleansing put on some more cold cream and then lie down for forty winks.

Prepared chalk is a good powder to use, while cucumber cream will serve both as a bleacher and as a protector.

DURING WARM WEATHER.

Put away all your household ornaments during the warm months. If your mantelpiece and tables are loaded with little things put them away.

Leave a few framed photographs and vases for flowers. The fewer small articles you have around a room the cooler it seems.

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Y.M.C.A. BUILDING OFF TO CAMP DUTY

Work On the Structure Will Be Started Before Long

Final negotiations having to do with the new Y. M. C. A. building have been gone through with and there's to be something doing on the foundation in a very little while.

The building committee has made final arrangements with the trustees of Dartmouth college concerning certain reservations along the outer walls of the Wentworth and Boutwell blocks in Merrimack and Shattuck streets. The plans for the new building are on the way from Chicago and they will be submitted to local contractors at once.

The completion of negotiations and the work of clearing the way for the new building revealed the public spirit and civic pride of Mr. James J. Gallagher who has a fruit store on the property included in the transfer.

There was no reason why Mr. Gallagher should not stay until the expiration of his lease, but when he heard that his lease was giving something of a stumbling block he came forward and offered to surrender it.

Early in June last, when the plans for the new Young Men's Christian Association building were rapidly attainng completion, the executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was approached by representatives of Dartmouth college interests.

These representatives were fearful that the new building, when erected, would block all the Wentworth block windows having a westerly outlook, and all the Boutwell building windows having a southerly outlook.

They therefore very naturally sought some arrangement which would at least partially protect the future welfare and tenability of their property.

The members of the Young Men's Christian Association committee, of course, had no desire to erect a building in such a way as to cause any hardship to their neighbors; on the other hand, they felt that their first duty was to the association and to the public who had made the new building possible.

Immediately after they had been waited upon by the Dartmouth college representatives, they ordered that the architect's work should cease, while they strive to seek a solution which should be fair to Dartmouth college, without at the same time prejudicing the Young Men's Christian Association's interests.

Up to that time they had expected to build to the edge of their property toward the Dartmouth college buildings, certainly at all points in the rear of the old front line of Huntington hall. They had themselves no need of light shafts, because the architect had so arranged his building plans as to concentrate all needed windows around an area about 40 feet long and 12 feet wide, being immediately back of the Boutwell building and owned, subject to some restrictions, by the Young Men's Christian Association itself.

existence of this incumbrance had considerably embarrassed the architects and the committee, for, of course, there was no reason, legal or moral, which Mr. Gallagher should not stay until the termination of his lease.

During the negotiations, Mr. Gallagher having heard that his lease was giving something of a stumbling block, came forward and offered to surrender his lease without compensation and go elsewhere, provided that a suitable place could be obtained for him.

This question was taken up with the agent for Dartmouth college and the premises next door to Mr. Gallagher's present store, not being held under lease, were proposed by Dartmouth for Mr. Gallagher's tenancy.

Although Mr. Gallagher was obliged to pay substantially double the rent which he has been paying under his present lease, and although he regarded the new store as in some ways less desirable than the old, he consented to help out the Young Men's Christian Association by making the change, and will vacate his present store about Aug. 1.

Although in one sense this adjustment was not prejudicial to Dartmouth, it was of great value to the Young Men's Christian Association, for stores of the sort available for Mr. Gallagher's business are difficult to obtain.

Mr. Gallagher's removal will enable the Young Men's Christian Association to push ahead on its work without the problem of what to do for the four unexpired years of Mr. Gallagher's lease.

(3) Reference has already been made to the 40x12 foot area owned by the Young Men's Christian Association and situated immediately back of the Boutwell building.

Under old restrictions still in force, building by the owner of this area above the surface of the ground was forbidden. The architects desired to make use of this portion of the premises for bowling alleys.

Although the bowling alleys will be in the basement, in order to have the floors of the alleys above the level of the water in the canal, and yet obtain sufficient head-room, it will be necessary to raise the roof eight or 10 feet above the height allowed by the old restriction.

An erection of this height will somewhat interfere with the cutting of windows in the rear of the first floor of the Boutwell building.

Under the agreement, however, the Young Men's Christian Association acquires the right to build to a height of about 10 feet above the surface of the area which will give all the height required by the architect for his bowling alleys roof.

The agreements have been passed and recorded and the \$8000 paid to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Woods searched for an alleged hold-up man.

For an alleged hold-up man.

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Leave for

EXTRA

HIS INJURIES FATAL
Man Struck by Auto Driven by
a Councilman

PROVIDENCE, July 23.—Councilman Napoleon D. Abel of Woonsocket, who is being sought by the police for running over two men in Lincoln last Tuesday morning, killing one, will have to answer for two deaths, James Malarky of Woonsocket dying this afternoon from his injuries.

The other man, James O'Rourke, a laborer, was dead when found and both were lying on opposite sides of the road, making it apparent that the driver of the machine had laid them there. Harry Flynn, a bar tender at a Woonsocket hotel, who was with Abel in the machine, was arrested, and held on the charge of manslaughter. He told the police that they struck something on the road but that they were both too intoxicated to know what they were doing. Abel is missing and the police believe he is in some place in Massachusetts.

BIG INCREASE

PASSENGER RATES OF N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. RAISED

At 12 o'clock noon today the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad put into effect the new passenger schedule on the branches of the road leaving Lowell, and those who are called upon, or required to travel over the lines of this road will find a material increase in their car fares to the various cities and towns which they are due to reach in the course of their business.

This morning it was announced at the local office of the company that the passenger rates from Lowell to the following points had been increased:

From Lowell to Chelmsford Centre the increase will be from eight to ten cents, and the fare to South Chelmsford has another two cents added, making the present fare 15 cents instead of 13, as it was up until today.

Those who desire to go to Concord will have to pay 35 cents instead of the customary 30 cents, and the fare to South Framingham is made 65 cents instead of 60. The road has also increased the fares to Taunton from \$1.25 to \$1.40, to Providence \$1.40 to \$1.55; to W. R. R. River, \$1.55 to \$1.75, and to New Bedford \$1.65 to \$1.85.

These rates were announced sometime ago and by order of President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. went into effect to-day.

PACIFIC MILLS CLOSED

LAWRENCE, July 23.—The Pacific cotton mill in this city and Dover, N. H., were shut down today and will reopen Aug. 1. The mills employ about 700 operatives.

THE HIBERNIANS

WILL HOLD NEXT CONVENTION IN CHICAGO

PORTLAND, Ore., July 23.—The convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, which has been in session in Portland since Tuesday, adjourned early today after an almost all-night session in which Chicago was chosen for the next convention in 1912.

EMPIRE RACES

EMPIRE CITY, N. Y., July 23.—First race: B. Lomond, 105; Scoville, 9 to 5; 4 to 5, 2 to 5, won; Gold of Ophir, 99. Estey, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; The Follies, 105; Archibald, 40 to 1, 15 to 1, 8 to 1, third. Time 1.07 3-5.

Second race: Faultless, 140; Mr. Cowdin, 29 to 1, 5 to 1, 8 to 5, won; Ashwell, 147; Mr. Butler, 12 to 1, 3 to 1, even, second; Wilton Locks, 155; Mr. Wright, 11 to 10, 1 to 3, out, third. Time 1.43.

Third race: Rose Queen, 105; Thomas, 8 to 1, 5 to 2, even, won; Melisande, 118; Butwell, 9 to 10, 1 to 2, out, second; Bishop, 92; McCahey, 28 to 1, 6 to 1, 5 to 2, third. Time 1.11 3-5.

INDICTMENTS NOT PROSED

BOSTON, July 23.—District Attorney Joseph Pelletier of Suffolk county has not pressed for lack of evidence the indictments returned in the so-called Codman street land deal against former Alderman Berlin, former Alderman Kelly, former Supt. of Streets Doyle, Harold French, a real estate agent, and Owen Kane, an attorney.

INTEREST BEGINS SATURDAY, AUG. 6

AT
THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK
ON CENTRAL STREET

Interest BEGINS
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
TRADERS
NATIONAL BANK

Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 3 p. m. Sat.
8:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

A NEW BIRD
HAS BEEN DISCOVERED IN WEST CENTRALVILLE

During the past three months some of the residents of West Centralville in the vicinity of the hose 12 fire house have been somewhat alarmed cause of loud and at times, anything but pleasant callings from what they supposed to be a strange bird. But it was no live bird. It was only the cuckoo clock of Joseph D'Amour, one of the permanent men of the fire company located in that district.

DAWSON HOME

Well, the president of the Norfolk club, John W. Dawson, has at last arrived in the City of Spindale. He is the one who took care of the Lowell party to the Elks convention at Detroit, and made arrangements for their comfort during their stay in that city. He did not return with the company on account of business, which required his presence in Chicago.

In conversation with a Sun reporter this afternoon, he said: "I had a most delightful time, and I assure you that some of the boys really know what it is to have broiled frogs' legs for a quaint and toothsome repast. I brought a great many of them down the Detroit River, and say you ought to see those fellows dig into the frogs. You think there is fun in being the real big noise in escorting a party of Lowell people, well just stop, say, there is not three of them who can agree to go anywhere, for just five minutes. So I decided that I desired to see something, and along I went, and I did see something in the west, in a business and educational line that certainly opened my eyes."

MRS. A. E. A. McCANN, and Charles H. Molley were registered in Montreal yesterday morning, and it is expected that they will arrive in Lowell this evening.

PRESIDENT TAFT

SUFFERED INJURY TO HIS RIGHT ANKLE

BANGOR, Me., July 23.—Leaving the yacht Mayflower behind in Frenchman's bay, President Taft came to Bangor today by special train, had an automobile ride through the city, was entertained at luncheon, made a speech in a big throng of citizens gathered in front of the balcony of the Bangor hotel, and steered a clear course of political utterances.

When the president came ashore from the Mayflower today he walked with a perpendicular limp. He strained his right ankle in climbing one of the hills at the Kebot valley golf club yesterday morning. Mr. Taft thought nothing of the strain at the time but today the ankle was swollen and extremely painful.

Appraiser Mathias decided to appraise the diamonds independently of the pearls. While he was figuring in his memorandum book Mrs. Pell remarked that she thought the diamonds should not be appraised because they had been purchased abroad and on which she desired to pay duty. She had neglected to declare that four diamonds set in the rope of pearls had been bought in this country and taken to the other side.

Mathias was untroubled. He withdrew the necklace from Mrs. Pell's grasp, remarking that he would compromise the matter by sending the necklace to the appraiser's stores so that the board of appraisers might determine the dutiable value of it. Mrs. Pell said she was satisfied, but she did not really see why she should have to pay for the pearls. She had the diamonds set into the necklace in France. She said she had not thought it possible that she would be called upon to pay duty on the diamonds and that she therefore did not include them in her declaration.

The president said there was no reason why the young men of the state after studying agriculture should not settle down right here at home and by the application of scientific principles become millionaires as the farmers of the west are becoming.

SECTION HAND ARRESTED

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 23.—The downfall of a Boston & Maine train at Ushers last week and a subsequent attack on Delaware & Hudson section hand strikebreakers was followed today by the arrest here of John Matrizzo, an Italian section hand, charged with riot in connection with these affairs.

PICTURES OF PRESIDENT

BANGOR, Me., July 23.—The crowd that greeted President Taft on his first visit to this city was not as large as anticipated. Pictures of the president were displayed in many of the store windows and everything was done that was possible to give evidence of how glad the people were to see him. Five thousand heard the president's address.

FIGHTING GOING ON

BLUENFIELD, July 23.—Advices from General Meno state the latter's belief that the success of the revolution in the interior oligarchs on the outcome of fighting now in progress north of Acapulco. An insurgent victory of yesterday is reported.

THE TAX RATE

In Chelmsford Will Be
\$15 This Year

The tax rate of the town of Chelmsford will be \$15 on the thousand. This announcement was made late this afternoon by the board of assessors.

BOY CHAINED UP

He Was Rescued by
Gerry Agent

NEW YORK, July 23.—Rosario Nicchito, 10 years old, has been on parole from the children's court since May 18, when a policeman found him asleep in a hallway. Yesterday morning William Leggett, an agent of the Gerry society, went to Rosario's home on the top floor of 32 Stanton street to see how he was keeping his parole.

"Have you a boy by the name of Rosario?" he asked Mrs. Leonora Nicchito.

"Surely," answered the woman, and began to pull on a chain, one end of which was fast to one of the stationary washubs, while the other disappeared in a mass of debris beneath.

Promiscuously Rosario emerged at the end of the chain.

"There he is," said his mother.

"How long have you had him chained up?" asked the Gerry agent.

"This is the third day. He is a very bad boy and will not stay at home nor keep his parole unless we chain him."

"Well, turn him loose right now," said Leggett. "I'm going to take him to the children's court with him."

Mrs. Nicchito unfastened the chain where it was looped about Rosario's ankle. Then Leggett with considerable difficulty unlatched the heavy brass wire which moored the other end. The chain was about as heavy as a coat sometimes used on the wagon end of trunks. It was not quite five feet long.

In the children's court Rosario told Justice Wyatt that he had been chained up for three days and that the chain had not been removed even when he slept. At first he insisted that he had nothing to eat, but finally remembered that two days before his mother had given him some bread. His father, he said, didn't want his mother to give him anything. He added that his father beat him with a telephone wire and that on a former occasion he had been chained up for three weeks.

Then he had broken loose and run away, he said, and had been caught three days before.

The Gerry society agent said that the boy's back was covered with bruises, though they didn't look much like the warts left by a heavy wire.

Justice Wyatt remanded the boy to the care of the Gerry society until this morning. He directed that the boy's parents be notified to appear in court today.

Mrs. Nicchito explained that they had chained up Rosario because he had been a bad boy ever since he began to consort with the "Christy street gang" a year ago. He broke windows, stole fruit and was generally a disgrace to the family, she said. She said that the chain had been taken off when he went to bed and that the boy had plenty to eat. It was necessary for his father to whip him sometimes, she said, but he did not use a wire.

Other women in the tenement said that they did not let their children play with Rosario because he was so bad. His report cards from public school 29 at Irvington and Forsyth streets showed that his conduct and lessons were satisfactory, but that he was irregular in attendance.

NECKLACE DUTY

MRS. PELL OBJECTS TO PAYING ON DIAMONDS

NEW YORK, July 23.—Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, daughter of Col. Robert M. Thompson, who arrived on Thursday by the White Star liner Adriatic, brought a pearl necklace which she had purchased abroad and on which she desired to pay duty. She had neglected to declare that four diamonds set in the rope of pearls had been bought in this country and taken to the other side.

This is Anderson's second matrimonial venture. His first wife was a daughter of John Schuyler, a Birmingham contractor. She divorced him about ten years ago and now resides in New York city. The present Mrs. Anderson is in possession of the fine residence at Callicoon and refuses to give it up. She will fight the action.

BATTLESHIPS SAIL

NEWPORT, R. I., July 23.—The battleships Idaho and Mississippi with the Rhode Island naval reserves on board sailed from this port today for the annual two weeks cruise.

SEVERE GASH

MAN MET WITH PAINFUL INJURY

THIS AFTERNOON

Walter J. Thayer, who resides at 86 Appleton street received a very severe and painful injury while at work at Patten's nursery in Tewksbury this afternoon by coming in contact with a rusty nail. He sustained a deep gash in the right forearm. He was removed in a private carriage to the Emergency hospital, where the surgeon took three stitches to close the wound.

DEFENDANTS DISMISSED

WOONSOCKET, R. I., July 23.—The trial of E. D. Moss, John Smith, William Brown and James White, charged

with pool selling in North Smithfield across from the Woonsocket Trotting park on Tuesday, July 12, resulted this morning in a dismissal of nine of the defendants.

"You shall not appraise them," said the court, and stretched out his hand to get them, adding: "I'm tired of the old things anyway and I'd rather have them to the river than have them appraised."

Mattias was untroubled. He withdrew the necklace from Mrs. Pell's grasp, remarking that he would compromise the matter by sending the necklace to the appraiser's stores so that the board of appraisers might determine the dutiable value of it.

Mrs. Pell said she was satisfied, but she did not really see why she should have to pay for the pearls. She had the diamonds set into the necklace in France.

She said she had not thought it possible that she would be called upon to pay duty on the diamonds and that she therefore did not include them in her declaration.

INTEREST BEGINS

SATURDAY, AUG. 6

AT

THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK

ON CENTRAL STREET

INTEREST BEGINS

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

TRADERS

NATIONAL BANK

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8:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

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Interest BEGINS

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

6 O'CLOCK

WOMAN SHOT DEAD

She Was Murdered in Her Home in Springfield

SPRINGFIELD, July 23.—Mrs. Eleanor Sheppard, the wife of Division Passenger Agent W. H. Sheppard of the Boston & Maine railroad, was shot and instantly killed by George C. Creley in her home on Park street in this city today. Probable insanity is given as the cause. Creley was captured by the police as he was leaving the house.

Creley is the father of Mr. Sheppard's first wife and made his home with the Sheppards at their residence here in this city. For the past month or so he has showed signs of insanity, and a week ago the Sheppards had him examined by local physicians. The physicians found that Creley's mind was affected and had ordered his removal to an asylum.

Mrs. Sheppard, 45, was preparing this morning to leave for her summer residence at Lake Pleasant, near Greenfield, Mass., and was packing a dress suit case when Creley came into her

room on the second floor. Creley asked her to write to a friend, Mrs. Henry Bassett of Worcester, Mass.

While writing she turned to ask Creley how to spell a certain word, whereupon Creley pulled a revolver and fired a shot into her left cheek. Screaming with pain, Mrs. Sheppard ran down the back stairs to the back porch, where she dropped dead.

Creley meanwhile fled to the front door, where a policeman, attracted by the shooting, arrested him. Creley attempted to shoot the officer with his weapon, but the policeman had no difficulty in disarming the man. He was arraigned on a charge of murder and held without bail.

In the house at the time of the shooting was Mrs. Sheppard's aged mother and her 13 year old son. Mrs. Sheppard was 41 years of age and is survived by a husband, a son and her aged mother. Creley is 10 years of age.

REMARKABLE RIDE

Woman Covered Distance of 500 Miles on Horseback

NEW YORK, July 23.—Harriet Chalmers Adams is a little woman of frail figure in appearance, but she has just returned from a 500-mile horseback ride on the mountain trails of Hayti and the Dominican Republic, a journey of 17 days from dawn to twilight.

This little woman with the bright blue eyes is famous the world over as an explorer, and she brought back as rare prizes from the "Black Republic" five specimens of the solenodon, which is the ancestor of all the rodent tribe and insectivore of the western hemisphere.

Two of the specimens are on their way to the national zoo at Washington, and Curator Dittmars has the other three for the Bronx park zoo. Mrs. Adams arrived on the Clyde line steamship Cherokee with her husband, Franklin Adams, of the International Bureau of American Republics at Washington. Mrs. Adams is known to most New Yorkers as a lecturer on South American republics and the West Indies at Carnegie hall.

This intrepid woman spent three years in the saddle travelling all over South America, visiting every one of the 21 republics and traversing each on horseback. On that excursion she got two baby wildcats in Patagonia and "brought them up" on the battle, carrying them with her on her journey until she reached Buenos Ayres, where both "Billy" and "Nelle" succumbed to the heat and died.

"This ancestor of the rodents is quite extinct on the continent," said Mrs. Adams in her apartment on West Forty-second street. "They were once prevalent on this continent, but have survived only on the island of Hayti. We got these specimens, the only ones ever brought into captivity, after a long search. We found them fast asleep in a hollow log on the north slope of the Cordillera range.

"They feed on ants, termites, and other insects and seeds in their native state, but we found them capable of appreciating a diversified bill of fare. I brought along from Hayti a lot of small birds on ice and the solenodon with much relish ate these after they had been passed through the stomach of a wildcat.

The police believe the explosion to have been an act of attempted vengeance on some of the store proprietors in the vicinity.

O'Rourke May Catch

NEW HAVEN, July 23.—James O'Rourke of Bridgeport, lawyer, former owner of the Bridgeport, Connecticut, league, team and one of the oldest if not the oldest professional player in the United States, will probably catch one game for New Haven during the present season. This announcement was made today and followed a meeting between Mr. O'Rourke and Manager Cameron of the New Haven team when the Bridgeport man referred to his desire. This will make Mr. O'Rourke's 33rd year in baseball. He says he wishes to play one game a year as long as he is able to do so.

NO CHANGE IN LAWRENCE

LAWRENCE, July 23.—There is as yet no change in the conduct of the city government of Lawrence.

Albermarle Jordan continues as acting mayor. The city council may meet next week and elect a successor to Mayor White.

CONCESSION TO FOREIGNERS

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—All foreigners arrested in Mexico are henceforth to be permitted to communicate with the diplomatic agents or consular representatives of their governments or other outside persons except where this would prevent obtaining important evidence. Privation and inconvenience to be reduced as much as possible according to an order issued today from the department of the interior.

IN POLICE COURT

Small Docket Before Judge Pickman

This morning's session of the police court was very brief, and Judge Pickman quickly disposed of the cases.

Joseph J. Weaver was before the court for the third time, charged with drunkenness. He pleaded guilty, and after a hearing before the court he was sentenced to serve a term at the state farm. James P. Moran was in for the second offence and was allowed to go upon the payment of a fine of \$6. Joseph J. Spring was called upon to plead to a second offence of drunkenness, and said: "I am just a little mite in doubt as to whether I was drunk last night or not, but I suppose you might just as well enroll me as being drunk."

"No," said Clerk Savage, "that will not do. You have the right to plead guilty or not guilty. You are charged with being guilty of the second offence of drunkenness and I now ask you to plead whether you are guilty or not guilty to this charge."

"Well, I guess I am guilty," and he was fined \$6.

Joseph Fortuna was charged with non-support of his wife and with drunkenness, and the testimony showed that Joseph during the year ending July 20th had given but \$20 to the maintenance of his wife. He tried to explain to the court that his wife was somewhat in error, but Judge Pickman thought otherwise, and ordered him to serve a sentence of six months in the Lowell jail.

There were three \$2 fines, and three first offenders were released.

FOUR PERISHED

Floods Cause Loss of Life

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 23.—Messages received here early last night conveyed the report that Bisbee and Douglas, Ariz., were again visited by floods caused by mountain cloudbursts yesterday and that four persons had met death in the former city. Efforts to procure further information were balked by the failing of telegraph wires.

LABOR LEADERS

Says That 7000 Men Will Strike

CHICAGO, July 23.—More than 200 men struck yesterday on large buildings in the business construction, and the end of next week is predicted by labor leaders that more than seven thousand men of all trades will have stopped work completely crippling all construction work in the city. President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is expected to be in town today to take charge of the situation.

MANUFACTURER DEAD

TURNER'S FALLS, July 23.—The death is announced of Edwin D. Griswold a prominent cotton manufacturer of Brooklyn, at Poland Springs, Me., where he had gone for the summer. He was born in Croydonville in 1830. Forty years ago he removed to Brooklyn. At the time of his death he was president of the Croydonville Manufacturing company of Croydon, and of Turner's Falls cotton mills. He is survived by a wife and one son.

WAS NOT INJURED

MAN WAS SHOT THROUGH A DRAIN PIPE

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Shot through three hundred feet of 20-inch drain pipe in a column of water at high pressure, a laborer on the Gutman dam on the Panama canal lived to tell the tale. Juan Antolino was the human projectile, according to the report made to the canal commission. From a floating platform where he was keeping rubbish in a hydraulic lift from clogging the drain, he fell into the pool and was sucked into the pipe. His companions rushed to the outlet, but Antolino preceded them by some seconds and swam ashore.

THE PRESIDENT

LEFT BAR HARBOR FOR BANGOR TODAY

ELLSWORTH, Me., July 23.—The Mayflower which anchored last night in Northeast Harbor with President Taft and his party on board, left there before seven o'clock this morning. The yacht anchored in Bar Harbor while the party breakfasted and a small boat was sent a shore for the mail.

Leaving Bar Harbor at 9:30 a. m. the Mayflower proceeded to this place where the president and his party took a special train for Bangor where the president will speak at 1 p. m. He also will be entertained at lunch.

Mrs. Taft and the ladies of the party stopped off at Ellsworth and were driven to Senator Hale's home to await the return of the president. Cool Roosevelt was Senator Hale's guest at Ellsworth eight years ago.

BODY RECOVERED

EAST PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 23.—The body of Tony Reale, the 12 year old boy who was drowned while swimming in Boyen's cove yesterday afternoon, was recovered early today by his father. The lad ventured out too far in deep water.

HELD IN \$3000

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 23.—Charles Swanson of Pawtucket, the bartender who was arrested yesterday in connection with the death of William J. England in a Pine street saloon, pleaded not guilty to a charge of manslaughter in the district court to day. He was held in \$3000 bonds for a hearing on Aug. 4.

BASEBALL INVESTIGATION

CINCINNATI, July 23.—As a result of stories published reflecting on his integrity and that of the Pittsburgh National, Barney Dreyfuss has demanded an investigation of the charge that he has paid fat bonuses to his players for winning the pennant last year. An investigation was ordered.

KILLED BY HEAT

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 23.—Casper Van Winkle sent deputies out last night to bring in the bodies of four heat victims who died yesterday in the desert, which has been like a furnace for more than a week. The wounds are not serious.

CUMMINGS DEFEATED CRIPPEN AT SEA

Regan Elected National President Of the A. O. H.

Humphrey O'Sullivan Contributed \$1000 For the Church Extension Fund—It Will be Used In Oregon Diocese

PORTLAND, Ore., July 23.—By a majority of 12 votes, National Vice President James J. Regan of St. Paul was yesterday elected national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians over President Matthew Cum-

Pennsylvania delegation's support. Joseph McLaughlin of Philadelphia withdrew from the presidential candidacy on condition that he be elected vice president. Cummings refused to support McLaughlin because McLaughlin is in the liquor business.

The second cause for Cummings' defeat was the prevalent idea that a national president should not serve more than two terms.

It was an impressive sight when Cummings and Regan met on the platform before the balloting began, and with clasped hands in the presence of the great assembly pledged themselves, win or lose, to continue the national campaign for unity of Irish-American organizations, for worldwide Hibernianism and for the liberation of the Irish race from English oppression.

Following the election Cummings said:

"I had expected to be re-elected. I was sure of it. Naturally, I am disappointed, but defeat shall not rob me of my ambition to fight for Irish freedom through the unification of Irish organizations and by promoting the ideal of federated Hibernianism the world round.

"The cause is bigger than one man or his ambitions. We still yet see an independent Ireland, the Irish race at home and abroad free from Hibernianism, and American Hibernianism governed without outside interference."

Before the convention it was agreed that Prof. Robert of Wisconsin should withdraw in favor of Cummings. State President Callan of Wisconsin, however, announced opposition to Cummings' re-election and support was given him.

The largest single contributor to the \$45,000 church extension fund raised yesterday was Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell. He gave \$1000, which Archibald Christie of Portland said should be used in building the next chapel in the Oregon archdiocese. One of the leaders in the fight for Cummings' re-election was John J. Rogers, state president of Massachusetts.

MATTHEW CUMMINGS The Defeated Candidate

ings of Boston, who was a candidate for re-election.

To say that the New England Hibernians were dumbfounded at the result is putting it mildly.

Two things accomplished Cummings' defeat: First, the withdrawal of the

MARKED DECLINE

IN THE EXPORTS DURING THE

YEAR OF 1910

Details of the exports by principal articles during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, have just been prepared by the Bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. They show in nearly all of the articles of the national production a marked decline in the exports of 1910 compared with earlier years. In certain manufactures the figures for 1910 are larger than in any preceding year, and the total for manufacturers will probably exceed any earlier year, though the compilation showing the total manufacture exported has not been completed.

The statement as arranged by the Bureau states that the exports in the order of magnitude, by values. Cotton, of course, heads the list of principal articles exported.

The total value of the exports of unmanufactured cotton during the fiscal year 1910 was \$50 million dollars, against \$51 million in the fiscal year 1909. Copper is second on the list, \$3 1/2 million dollars, against \$3 1/2 million in 1909. Manganese, oil occupied third place on the list, \$2 1/2 million dollars against \$2 million in 1909. Tin occupied fourth place in the list, the value being \$47 million dollars, in round terms, against \$13 million dollars in 1909. Zinc occupied fifth place on the list, \$16 million dollars against \$18 million in 1909. Flour occupies the next position on the list, \$1 1/2 million dollars value against \$1 1/2 million dollars in 1909. Lard ranks sixth in the list of principal articles exported, \$13 million dollars value against \$10 million dollars in 1909. Tobacco, which holds seventh place in the list of articles exported, shows a larger total for 1910 than in any earlier year, the value being \$38 million dollars against \$35 million in 1909. Lumber, the eighth article on the list, \$12 million dollars against \$11 million in 1909. Tin occupied ninth place on the list, \$10 million dollars against \$9 million in 1909. Lead occupied tenth place on the list, \$8 million dollars against \$7 million in 1909. Zinc occupied eleventh place on the list, \$7 million dollars against \$6 million in 1909. Wool occupied twelfth place on the list, \$5 million dollars against \$4 million in 1909. Wool occupied thirteenth place on the list, \$4 million dollars against \$3 million in 1909. Wool occupied fourteenth place on the list, \$3 million dollars against \$2 million in 1909. Wool occupied fifteenth place on the list, \$2 million dollars against \$1.5 million in 1909. Wool occupied sixteenth place on the list, \$1.5 million dollars against \$1 million in 1909. Wool occupied seventeenth place on the list, \$1 million dollars against \$800,000 in 1909. Wool occupied eighteenth place on the list, \$800,000 against \$600,000 in 1909. Wool occupied nineteenth place on the list, \$600,000 against \$500,000 in 1909. Wool occupied twentieth place on the list, \$500,000 against \$400,000 in 1909. Wool occupied twenty-first place on the list, \$400,000 against \$300,000 in 1909. Wool occupied twenty-second place on the list, \$300,000 against \$200,000 in 1909. Wool occupied twenty-third place on the list, \$200,000 against \$150,000 in 1909. Wool occupied twenty-fourth place on the list, \$150,000 against \$100,000 in 1909. Wool occupied twenty-fifth place on the list, \$100,000 against \$80,000 in 1909. Wool occupied twenty-sixth place on the list, \$80,000 against \$60,000 in 1909. Wool occupied twenty-seventh place on the list, \$60,000 against \$40,000 in 1909. Wool occupied twenty-eighth place on the list, \$40,000 against \$30,000 in 1909. Wool occupied twenty-ninth place on the list, \$30,000 against \$20,000 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$20,000 against \$15,000 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$15,000 against \$10,000 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$10,000 against \$8,000 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$8,000 against \$6,000 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$6,000 against \$4,000 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$4,000 against \$3,000 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$3,000 against \$2,000 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$2,000 against \$1,500 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$1,500 against \$1,000 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$1,000 against \$800 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$800 against \$600 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$600 against \$400 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$400 against \$300 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$300 against \$200 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$200 against \$150 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$150 against \$100 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$100 against \$80 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$80 against \$60 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$60 against \$40 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$40 against \$30 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$30 against \$20 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$20 against \$15 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$15 against \$10 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$10 against \$8 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$8 against \$6 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$6 against \$4 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$4 against \$3 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$3 against \$2 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$2 against \$1 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$1 against \$0.50 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$0.50 against \$0.25 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$0.25 against \$0.10 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$0.10 against \$0.05 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$0.05 against \$0.025 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$0.025 against \$0.01 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$0.01 against \$0.005 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$0.005 against \$0.0025 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$0.0025 against \$0.001 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$0.001 against \$0.0005 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$0.0005 against \$0.00025 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$0.00025 against \$0.0001 in 1909. Wool occupied thirtieth place on the list, \$0.0001 against \$0.0

RAN AWAY TO WED TO SELL SCHOOLS

Supt. Whitcomb Speaks
Of the StructuresGranddaughter of Wealthy Family
Weds in London

PARIS, July 23.—A romantic runaway marriage of the old fashioned sort took place at a quiet church in Brompton, London, July 1, between Miss Helga Kathinka Ronne, granddaughter of one of the wealthy Cope family of Philadelphia, and Francis Hendricks, a handsome and talented young American pianist, the pupil for five years of Leopold Godowski, head of the conservatory at Vienna.

The bride is the daughter of Emil C. Koun, formerly of Philadelphia, who later resided with his wife's mother, Mrs. Cope, at 33 Avenue Bois de Boulogne, and who is now living in Brussels.

The first knowledge Mr. Ronne had of the marriage was derived from the informal notice in a Paris newspaper.

He displayed great indignation and challenged the newspaper's right to publish the announcement.

Miss Ronne, who is only 18 years old, had stood, it is said, in intense fear of her father. She made the acquaintance of Hendricks, however, under the parental roof, where for many months he was warmly welcomed, until the attachment between him and the young girl became too evident. Then a complete change took place in the domestic atmosphere, and his further visits were

forbidden.

Ronne threatened to send his daughter to a Belgian convent if she did not absolutely relinquish the friendship of the musician. Seemingly she acquiesced, but late in June she made a pretext of her desire to visit a young brother to induce her father to permit her to come to Paris, accompanied by a female cousin. They went shopping one day, and while she left the cousin in one part of the shop Miss Ronne slipped away and proceeded to Versailles, where she met another woman friend, who had agreed to chaperone her.

Together they went by a round-about way to London, and there the romance reached its climax.

Since he learned of the marriage her father has refused to have any communication whatever with her or even to permit her wardrobe or any letter to be sent from her former home, and he has also threatened, it is said, to disinherit her.

It is understood, however, that she is entitled now that she is married or on coming of age, to a large share of her maternal grandfather's fortune. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks are passing their honeymoon in Paris, but they intend before long to go to Denver, where he will open a music studio.

THE VESPER CLUB COL. ROOSEVELT

Challenge Team Match
Is On Today
Already Has
2034 Invitations

A challenge team match is being played at the Vesper Country club golf links today between teams captained by J. K. Whittier and Joseph Peabody. Each individual match will count one point for the side which makes it and the matches were played at different times during the day. The losing team will settle for the supper.

The entries are as follows:

Capt. John K. Whittier vs. Capt. Joseph Peabody; A. H. Morton vs. Austin K. Chadwick; A. F. Cooper vs. R. W. Gleason; L. F. Sherman vs. Manfred Gullion; A. M. Chadwick vs. A. H. Sweet; T. G. Farquhar vs. E. H. Scherzer; R. E. Hamilton vs. F. E. Bramhall; C. F. Weston vs. A. F. Safford; Edward Ellingwood vs. Joseph Smith; G. H. Sheldon vs. C. P. Hurd; John A. Faulkner vs. Geo. H. Spalding; W. J. Truman vs. William E. Westall; R. F. Hemenway vs. F. S. Clark; W. B. Raymond vs. C. K. Huntley; Donald Whiting vs. A. L. Churchman; Joseph P. Talbot vs. Howard Hayden; C. E. Hard vs. J. A. Thompson; G. A. Bowers vs. John Kerr; T. S. Pevey vs. Henry Wood; T. D. Runels vs. T. W. Maynard; R. S. Milliken vs. W. D. Swart.

LOUIS GRUNEWALD
GIVES PLAYGROUND COMMITTEE
USE OF PIANO

Thanks to Louis Grunewald, the Central street piano dealer, the playground committee has secured a piano for use in the folk-dancing. The piano has been placed in the basement of the Elm school, to accommodate the South common girls. Mr. Grunewald sent the piano over yesterday and told the committee to use it during the rest of the playground season. When the season is over Mr. Grunewald will remove the piano so that the committee will not be put to any expense what-so-ever.

An effort is being made to get another piano to use in the Morris school basement, for the North common girls, and anyone who will come forward with a piano will receive the hearty gratitude of the committee. Volunteer pianists will also be thankfully welcomed.

The committee also asks for a number of old tennis or ping-pong rackets to be used by the children. In playing tether ball, ring toss, or other games of a similar nature which will also help out the work.

Protect Yourself!

At SODA FOUNTAINS OR ELSEWHERE

Get the

Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S
MALT MILK

"Others are Imitations"

The Food Drink for All Ages

NICH MILK, MALT BROWN EXTRACT, IN POWDER

Not in any Milk Trust

Insist on "HORLICK'S"

Take a package home

MUNICIPAL CONCERT

A municipal band concert will be given on the South common, Sunday evening from 7.45 to 9.45 by the Lowell Military band. The program will be as follows:

March, Front Section ... E. E. Bagley

Overture, Stabat Mater Rossini

Cornet solo, selected, F. J. Dolan

Remicks, 1910 Lampre

Duet for cornet and trombone, selected, J. H. Buckley and R. Stavely

Selection, Dreams of Erin Straus

Selection, Bright Eyes Hoschman

March, Boston Comminary

T. M. Carter

Star Spangled Banner

Wm. Regan, Conductor

IS ACCUSED OF RUNNING AWAY

WITH \$1000

LEWISTON, Me., July 23.—Jack Fahy, a polo player of national repute, last year captain of the Worcester team, and "Spin" Mahaney, a local sporting man, formerly a boxer and more recently a promoter of boxing matches, were taken to Portland yesterday by Deputy U. S. Marshal Fred E. Stevens, charged with fraudulent use of the mails in connection with a fake celebration at Cawton, last Labor Day.

The men were arrested late Thursday evening at the Eagles club rooms on Main street by Deputy Stevens, assisted by Sturgis, Deputies Howard, Goss, Beaullieu and Hayward. They made no effort to escape and Mahaney was not even locked up, but released on his promise to be at the station Saturday noon to take the train, a promise he kept.

Deputy Stevens also had a warrant for John Crowley, but he ran upstairs to the roof, thence to the roof of an adjoining building, where he hid and was later taken out of town in an automobile.

A big celebration was arranged for and attended by a big crowd at Cawton last Labor Day, but after the crowd had gathered and paid their money the promoters jumped into an automobile and departed, taking all the money with them and failing entirely to keep their part of the bargain, to furnish the baseball games, horse races, balloon ascension, athletic sports, etc., which they had advertised.

It is alleged that they got away with about \$1000. Fahy, Mahaney and Crowley are alleged to have been the managers of the affair, though different names were used in connection with it.

The community, the city and her people must, as I must, await the final judgment of the law.

I further dare to hope that just men will disregard that intemperate or irresponsible denunciation, under which

I now, perhaps necessarily, suffer.

The community, the city and her

people must, as I must, await the final

judgment of the law.

Postmaster T. F. Lyons of Billerica

Central has received instructions from

Washington to amend route No. 1 from

his office to include Baldwin street to

Pope's corner, thence to Andover

street, covering a section which

is quite remote from the post-

office, and the same shall take immediate effect, and I respectfully ask that you

will accommodate about 25 fam-

ily.

The office will accommodate about 25 fam-

ily.

CECILIA LOFTUS TO UNDERGO SURGICAL OPERATION IN LONDON



CECILIA LOFTUS.

LONDON, July 23.—The engagement of Cecilia Loftus for the last week in July at the Coliseum in this city has been postponed indefinitely owing to the fact that the actress must undergo a surgical operation. The announcement is a disappointment to London admirers of the American actress and causes much distress among her nu-

merous friends on both sides of the ocean. In recent years the Clissy Loftus of earlier days, whose winks made her famous as a merry little Thespian, has essayed and executed some of the most difficult roles in the legitimate drama. She has been leading woman for several famous actors. Miss Loftus is the divorced wife of Justin Huntly McCarthy, the playwright.

GOT NO MONEY

Highwaymen Held Up Express Driver

BOSTON, July 23.—An express driver and his helper were held up at the point of a revolver by two unknown men on Pearson road, Somerville, last night. After robbing the expressmen of both men and obtaining no money, the highwaymen made good their escape by keeping their victims covered with the weapon while they hurried down the thoroughfare.

Ernest Elwin, employed by Clines' express as a driver, and John Crowley, his helper, were the men held up. Receiving a report of the holdup nearly two hours later, the Somerville police searched the vicinity, but obtained no clue. Elwin and Crowley stopped their wagon in front of 24 Pearson road at 9:30 and Elwin went into a dwelling to deliver a package.

Cautioning Elwin and Crowley to make no outcry, the highwaymen walked rapidly away, the one having the revolver keeping the expressmen covered until at a considerable distance. The expressmen were able to give only a slight description of the highwaymen. The one who went through their pockets, they said, was of about the same height as the one who carried the revolver. One had a mustache and wore a derby hat, while the other was smooth shaven and wore a cap, the expressmen said.

JUDGE ROSALSKY

WAS NAMED IN LAWYER'S COM- PLAINT

NEW YORK, July 23.—Paul M. Abrahams of the law firm of Cantwell & Abrahams, 149 Broadway made statements in the Tombs court yesterday about Judge Otto Rosalsky of general sessions, Secretary of State Sam Koenig, former Sheriff Foley, District Attorney Whitman and a member of Mr. Whitman's staff. Magistrate House referred the remarks to the district attorney's office for investigation.

Abrahams, representing Joseph Freedman, a Brooklyn contractor, asked for a summons for Mitchell Bernstein, an architect and his assistant, Samuel Cohen, charging them with perjury in a civil action in which Bernstein recovered judgment against Freedman for \$600. The lawyer said he had come to the magistrate because the district attorney's office had had the case under consideration four weeks and he wasn't satisfied.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Moskowitz told me he had asked to be relieved of further connection with the case because Judge Rosalsky had been to see him about it," said Abrahams. "He also said Secretary of State Koenig and former Sheriff Foley had called on him and interfered in the case. Mr. Moskowitz further told me that his chief had said that if the judgment in this case were cancelled he would be satisfied to let the prosecution drop." "By the word 'chief' did Mr. Moskowitz mean Mr. Whitman?" asked Magistrate House.

"Yes," replied Abrahams. "Well," said the magistrate, "the only construction I can place on what you have said is that the gentlemen mentioned went to Mr. Moskowitz and tried improperly to influence him. I want to say that I don't believe a word of it. I do not believe that District Attorney Whitman told Moskowitz that he would agree to drop the prosecution. It is a question of veracity between you and Mr. Moskowitz."

The magistrate sent for Assistant District Attorney Reynolds, who has had the Bernstein case in charge since Mr. Reynolds said that the district attorney's investigation was not concluded, but that so far as it had gone the facts hardly justified action by that office.

"Mr. Moskowitz was relieved of the case because his vacation had arrived," said Mr. Reynolds. "I have known him for a good many years and I do not believe he said what Mr. Abrahams charges him with saying."

Abrahams then said he agreed with the magistrate's opinion of Mr. Whitman.

Mr. Reynolds ordered a copy of the minutes and said Abrahams' statements would be investigated.

SLIGHT BLAZE

There was a slight blaze in the rear of 121 Fayette street yesterday but it was extinguished with very little damage to the property by the prompt action of Mr. John J. Egan, who rushed to the spot with a large pail of water and quickly quenched the blaze.

JUNIOR HOLY NAME

The members of the Junior Holy Name society of St. Patrick's church will receive their monthly communion tomorrow morning at the 8:30 o'clock mass. All members are requested to be at the school hall at 8 o'clock. The musical program of the mass will be given by the sanctuary choir.

Sold IN SEALED BOTTLES ONLY by druggists, grocers and dealers, or shipped direct for \$1.00 per large bottle. The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

strengthens the heart and gives force to the circulation. It is pleasant to the taste and can be retained by the most delicate stomach. It has to its credit fifty years of well doing. This is truly a recommendation in itself. It will help you—will keep you strong and vigorous.

Sold IN SEALED BOTTLES ONLY by druggists, grocers and dealers, or shipped direct for \$1.00 per large bottle. The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

STOCK MARKET

WEAK AND RATHER DULL TOWARD THE CLOSE TODAY

It became active again on a decline—Prices sagged back in some cases to the lowest.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Selling pressure was renewed at the opening of the stock market today and losses were registered in all directions. All classes were affected in about equal degree. Canadian Pacific was notably weak with a decline of 2%.

There was some evidence of support in Reading, that stock rallying to a fractional gain after opening down a shade.

In the free outpouring of stocks there were losses of 1 1/2 to 2 points in Union Pacific, Illinois Central, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Sainte Marie, Rock Island pfd., Southern Ry. pfd., Texas & Pacific, Aram. Car. International Harvester and others. National Lead lost 2%. Supporting orders for the latter stock called the list and there were recoveries running to a point or more. American Smelting rose a point over last night.

The market closed weak and rather dull. The market became active again on a decline. The general list met support at about the limits of the previous decline and rallies followed. Prices sagged back in some cases to the lowest.

The Money Market

NEW YORK, July 23.—Money on call nominal. No loans. Time loans much softer and very active. Sixty days 3 to 3 1/4 per cent; 90 days 3 3/4 and 4; six months 5 to 5 1/4.

Prime mercantile paper 5 1/2 to 6 per cent. Sterling exchange about steady at 483.55 to 484.60 for 90 day bills and at 485.60 for demand. Commercial bills 483 to 483 1/2. Bar silver 64 3/8. Mexican dollars 44. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

Exchanges, \$207,551,155; balances \$1,839,291.

For the week: Exchanges \$1,519,172; balances \$60,595,625.

Boston Copper Market

NEW YORK, July 23.—Copper shares were generally firm and dull when the market opened today. After the first few minutes of trading prices weakened on increased volume of business reflecting the decline in the New York list. The market closed dull. Lake 33 1/2, off 1/4; North Butte, 23 3/8, off 1/8; Arizona Commercial 13 1/2, off 1/2.

Cotton Futures

July 15.00-95 15.79
August 15.26 15.24
September 13.73 13.78
October 13.10 13.19
November 12.06 13.05
December 12.00 12.99
January 12.94 12.99
February 13.01 13.05
April 13.05 13.05
May 13.05 13.05

Spot Cotton

NEW YORK, July 23.—Spot cotton closed quiet. Middling uplands, 15.80; middling gulf, 16.05; no sales.

Exchanges and Balances

BOSTON, July 23.—Exchanges, \$23,817,648; balances, \$1,626,980.

BOSTON COTTON MARKET

Stocks High Low Close

Bay State Gns 23 1/2 23 1/2 23 1/2
Boston Bly 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2
Davis-Daly 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2
Ely Central 67c 67c 67c
Ely Consol 22c 22c 22c
First National 3 1/4 3 1/4 3 1/4
Rose 3 1/2 3 1/2 3 1/2
Metropolitan 9 1/2 9 1/2 9 1/2
Raven 17c 17c 17c
R I Coal 6 1/2 6 1/2 6 1/2
Willott 3c 3c 3c

Clearing House Statement

NEW YORK, July 23.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold \$10,413,225 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule. This is an increase of \$13,170,575 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

The statement follows:

Loans, decrease, \$6,013,900.

Deposits, increase, \$7,594,960.

Circulation, increase, \$106,100.

Legal tenders, increase, \$1,718,500.

Specie, increase, \$13,426,000.

Surplus reserve, 40,613,425; increase, \$12,170,575.

Ex-C. S. deposits, \$40,728,150; increase, \$13,165,175.

The percentage of actual reserve of the clearing house banks today was 33.40.

The statement of the banks and trust companies of Greater New York not reporting to the clearing house shows:

Loans, decrease, \$7,454,200; specie, decrease, \$706,600; legal tender, decrease, \$123,700; total deposits, decrease, \$8,451,900.

For the week: Exchanges \$1,519,172; balances \$60,595,625.

CARDINAL GIBBONS



JAMES, CARDINAL GIBBONS

Who Celebrated His 76th Birthday Today

Will Observe His 76th Birthday Quietly Today

James Cardinal Gibbons is today 76, that Archbishop James Roosevelt Bayley of Baltimore, finding that his health was failing, suggested to Rome that Bishop Gibbons be nominated as coadjutor. He received the nomination in 1875, with the right of succession to the see of Baltimore.

Archbishop Bayley died a few months later, so Bishop Gibbons was elevated to what was then the highest position of the Catholics in the United States, being made archbishop of Baltimore.

Cardinal Gibbons was born in Baltimore July 33, 1834, and has spent practically his entire life in that city. He has always interested himself and closely identified himself with the affairs of the city, and by his distasteful public spiritedness, unaffected dignity and kindness, he has won the love and respect of men and women in every walk of life, regardless of their religious beliefs.

His parents, Thos. and Mary Gibbons, came to Baltimore from Ireland in 1820. When the son was only two years old his parents returned to Ireland. His father died shortly after, and Mrs. Gibbons came back to the United States. She went to New Orleans, where her son received his early education in the public schools.

Between his 15th and 17th years the cardinal was clerk in a grocery store. He then attended St. Charles college at Ellicott City, Md., was graduated with distinction, and entered St. Mary's seminary in Baltimore.

At the age of 27 he was ordained to the priesthood at the cathedral. He received his final orders on June 29, 1861.

In 1866 he was made vice-councillor of the plenary council of the Catholic church—a great distinction for so young a priest.

In 1868 he was consecrated as bishop of Adamstown in partibus, and vicar-apostolic of North Carolina.

When Bishop McGill died in 1872 Bishop Gibbons was selected to fill the vacant see at Richmond, Va. In Virginia his work was so noticeable and he displayed so much executive ability left to him.

On his return to Baltimore, the cardinal was given a gigantic reception by people of all classes.

One of his first acts was the laying of the cornerstone of the Catholic University in Washington. He later opened it and is now its chancellor.

The cardinal has always led an active life, and despite his age he finds time and strength to attend an enormous number of church ceremonies in all parts of Baltimore and the surrounding country.

Cardinal Gibbons is not only beloved as the head of the Catholic church, but also as a man.

His charity is said to be boundless, and although a great deal of money has been bequeathed to him at various times, the general impression is that he is a poor man, and that he has given away everything which has been left to him.

than in any other fire that has ever occurred in a Canadian town. There was \$2,000,000 or more of insurance, but this, while it will assist the citizens, who were careful enough to carry insurance, will be of no advantage to many whose property was not insured. No sooner had the news of the fire been flashed over the province, than there was a remarkable demonstration of practical sympathy. From all quarters aid poured in, but much more help will be required before many of the sufferers will be in a position to take up their life again under conditions favorable to the restoration of their former comfortable circumstances. But as Campbellton is a railway divisional point, the centre of a great lumber industry, and at the head of navigation on the Restigouche river, its future is assured. There will be a new Campbellton better than the old.

"I made a thorough investigation while in the east in regard to the alleged 'tipping bureau' of the New York American club," said President Johnson, "but I could not discover a scintilla of evidence to support the talk that was started some time ago. Neither could I find out that Fletcher Ed. Walsh of the Chicago American Legion club had ever said he believed there was such a system of signals employed. There is no one more concerned about it than myself and I will pay \$500 to any person who produces proof that any improper signals were used. The fact of the matter is that the New York players have been butting just as strongly when away from home as on their own grounds and this in itself should dispense the charges."

THE CAMPBELLTON DISASTER

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 23.—The daily press has told of the complete destruction of Campbellton by fire, but the earliest statements published did not make clear the full extent of the disaster. Both the property and the loss were understated. As a matter of fact the town, which was growing rapidly, had practically 6,000 inhabitants, and the loss amounted to not less than \$5,000,000. Since only seven buildings were left standing, the destruction was more complete

Bright, Sears & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS

Wyman's Exchange
SECOND FLOOR

MERITILL, Wis., July 23.—The worst Gleason, north of Bloomingville, also was incited by refugees from other points.

Wisconsin have been devastating great fire covered an area ten miles long and three miles wide, Wausau and New

London steamer have fought the fires, available men to help check the spread

of the flames, which have eaten up almost seven million of dollars' worth

of timber. No sooner is one fire under

control than another breaks out. The situation is serious both in Wisconsin

and western Canada.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1909 was

16,828

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1910. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

It is now up to the park department to show what it can do in the line of development. The citizens want quick results.

The latest idea of providing recreation for the masses is to place benches on large bridges passing through cities. Boston has lines of benches on either side the bridges over the Charles and Mystic rivers. Our bridges are not wide enough to allow of this.

SHOULD BE SMOOTH PAVED

Why not smooth pave Worthen street between Market and Merrimack streets where it is much used for heavy traffic? It is paved with cobble stones, and as it has a livery stable on either side the question of sanitation is one that may well be considered. It is impossible to keep the street clean. Besides, the noise of heavy teams passing there actually disturbs business on either side the street. It is impossible to use the telephone or to carry on a conversation except by shouting while a heavy wagon is passing.

This portion of the street is so near city hall that it may be considered a part of the square. For that reason, if for no other, it should be smooth paved same as Merrimack street. The cost would be trifling but the improvement would be worth a great deal.

THE CITY ALMOSHOUSE

It is an old saying that "seeing is believing." The charity board evidently realized the force of this truth when it invited a number of newspapermen to look over the farm for the purpose of judging of what excellent work is being done and how much certain improvements are needed. We are now more strongly than ever of the opinion that the board should have an appropriation large enough to make the needed improvements and that if forced to pay the \$4000 bill due a state institution for some years, it will be obliged to stint the inmates of the farm to an extent wholly unwarranted. We regret that the appropriation committee was not of the inspecting party on Thursday afternoon, as, if the members once saw for themselves what the board of charity is doing and what improvements are needed at the city hospital, we surmise there would be no more controversy over the needed appropriations.

The present board of charity is doing splendid work for the city and the city's poor by expending the money appropriated to the very best advantage at every point, by making the inmates work where this is practicable and thus saving certain expenses that would otherwise be imperative. One of the first and most urgent needs of the hospital and in fact of the entire city is a contagious hospital.

Dr. McCarty, chairman of the board, has in mind a plan for such a hospital, a plan in which a single wing might be built to begin with and other wings added as necessity might require. The plan is quite feasible and could be put in operation at an outlay of about \$10,000 to begin with. There would always be enough cases to warrant the employment of a nurse and an attendant. Were such a hospital available not only the contagious cases at the farm but many of those throughout the city could there be isolated and properly cared for. In this manner the death rate might be reduced and many lives saved.

Mayor Meehan is very strongly in favor of a contagious hospital. He quotes the law which is positively mandatory with a penalty for non-compliance. How has the city evaded this law? Simply by sending the contagious cases to the Lowell hospital and paying for them. That does not comply with the law as the number of cases that can be sent there is very small, and if there was a contagious hospital to which primary cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria and tuberculosis could be sent, the spread of these diseases would thus be checked and new cases, sometimes small epidemics, prevented.

The city farm buildings viewed from the outside look like a prison as there is not a single piazza on any of the structures. There is a projection on one side of the women's hospital extending outward about the width of a good veranda. The charity board wants a piazza built on top of this for the accommodation of the women. It would enable them to get to the outer air; some of the cripples could be taken there in their wheel chairs and in case of fire all on that floor could be assembled there for protection. There should be several piazzas on the buildings, some for sun exposure and some for shade. The growing belief in the efficacy of fresh air and sunshine as promoters of health might have a practical application at the farm if there were piazzas on which the patients could be given an outing under proper supervision.

The need of an elevator is quite imperative. There are a lot of women in a three-story building and they cannot be taken out except by helping them individually down three flights of stairs. It is a still more difficult task to take a helpless woman up three flights of stairs. This difficulty can be completely overcome by putting in a small elevator which could be run by an electric motor. This, like the contagious hospital, is an improvement the need of which nobody can deny.

As to the change in the name of the institution, we believe the recommendation is a good one. The change is advocated in order to remove so far as possible the stigma of pauperization conveyed by the name "city farm" or "city hospital" which is but another way of naming the poor house. However old or decrepit the inmates may be they still are sensitive to their position, and except those whose minds are enfeebled by age, they very generally feel the humiliation of being a city charge. Their sensitiveness could be noticed as the party passed through on Thursday. Those who were spoken to evinced a feeling of satisfaction or even of pride at being recognized in a kindly way while some of those who were not spoken to appeared actually to wince under the supposed slight.

This shows that the inmates are sensitive, and while the institution would still be an almshouse maintained by the city those not directly acquainted with that fact would not find any indication of it in the designation "Chelmsford Street Hospital." As the change would not cost anything it is to be hoped that the city council will make this concession to the good judgment of the charity board and its respect for the feelings of the inmates.

SEEN AND HEARD

The average man doesn't improve his time when he thinks with his watch.

Even a constant temperance advocate may kick on the amount of his water tax.

A suffragette says the average woman's faith in her husband is fully two-thirds pretense.

When you hear an undertaker growling about the increased cost of living he is probably trying to boost his business.

A soft head isn't any use, even for a pin cushion.

Experience teaches a man to fail again in a different way.

People are not anxious to prove what heaven is by a visit to it.

A NATIVE

She was pretty as a picture. In her bathing suit of blue, 'twas a costume most becoming.

And the maiden knew it, too. But she plunged into the water.

With a very graceful dive,

Without shrieking for a hero.

Who would rescue her alive.

She could float upon the billows, And beneath the surface stay For three minutes in succession. Like a porpoise she would play In the water while the other maidens shrieked and ran in fear.

And she even wet her tresses And got bubbles in her ear.

Much we marveled at the maiden Who so different seemed to be From the other laughing lassies. Who went splashing in the sea. She went swimming just for swimming.

For she dearly loved the water. Then we found she was a native. Not a cultured resorter.

—Detroit Free Press.

Science urges that the housefly be given its proper name of typhoid fly, since it is in the business of spreading typhoid germs and other dregs of nastiness. This, while it is in fact the most dangerous of pests, its presence is proof of filth somewhere about, since it breeds amid stanches and revels in all manner of germ diseases.

Let this unclean insect be known by its proper name. The gullible scenthounds of past centuries were hoodwinked by this similitude, ways, never realizing that the presence of the fly was a signal of danger and a proof of uncleanness. Winged typhoid is what it is, so call it the typhoid fly and banish it.

Do not eat food that has had the contaminating touch of the fifth-covered feet of flies. Do not breed flies by permitting fifth to remain on your premises.

The fly is a reproach to mankind. Man has harbored it in his home and thus preserved it from extinction by the cleansing processes of frost. Accept the typhoid fly for what it is and enlist in the war of extermination against it.—Chicago News.

PEOPLE OF NOTE

James Lane Allen and his Sister, Miss Allen, are spending several weeks at the Wellesley Inn. Mr. Allen is at work upon his forthcoming book, "The Doctor's Christmas Eve."

The school committee of Great Barrington has appointed C. A. Holbrook for fifteen years has been principal of Arms Academy, Shilohine.

DR. EDWARDS'

DANDELION

TABLETS AND PILLS

A Miracle in a Blood Purifier. Say thousands who have used them. A

THE SMART BLOUSE

Its Infinite Variety

THREATENED things are said to live longest, and the blouse certainly bears out the truth of the adage, for in spite of fierce attacks on its being and much insidious undermining of its foundations it is now well up in years and was never more flourishing than at the present time. The holiday months, indeed, are the time in which the blouse enjoys its greatest popularity, because it plays so necessary a part in holiday life. And at the other end of the scale is the glorified creation, called by courtesy a blouse, which is more corsage than blouse and is of so complicated a nature that the skirt has to be built around it.

The rage for the all in one piece garment and the kimono yoke and sleeves have made the blouse bodice much in demand. The equally persistent dominance of the passion for veiling everything has also been greatly in favor of the blouse this season, for it enables the wearer to bring the bodice into line with the skirt.

Then a third recommendation of the blouse for favor is the firm hold which the coat and skirt have on fashions not only of today, but of the day after tomorrow. There is no evidence of any decline in their favor.

Prognostications say that the fall will give us little else than the coat and skirt in some form or other. In spite of well attempted efforts to push the princess gown beneath the coat the blouse triumphs over them all.

But there is one blouse rule to be observed. There must be no violent contrast between the blouse and skirt. There must be a well marked affinity between them. The one exception is the lingerie blouse, and this, we may be assured, will never be ousted while the American woman has a say in the matter. She knows the possibilities of its dainty freshness and its fine hand work too well for that. The smart lingerie blouse of French make is an affair of quiet elegance, for it is a mass of fine work of the kind known to our grandmothers as "sewed muslin," the result of hours of patient labor and impaired eyesight. Little lace is used on these charming lingerie blouses. What is used is of the best, valuable crochet or priceless old pieces often being inserted by way of contrast. Then there is the lingerie shirt waist, which is a trifle less elaborate than the lingerie blouse that is especially the property of the coat and skirt costume. In its best form this shirt waist is of the finest white French lawn. Infinitely tucked all over and with no trimming at all, finished at the neck with a narrow band and bow of black satin. Even these lingerie blouses have come under the prevailing craze of veiling and over them a blouse of voile or chiffon, the same tone as the skirt, is often used, but somehow it does not seem to accord with the idea of the white blouse.



The plain striped fine cotton shirt waist with lingerie frill down the front is very chic worn with a coat suit. The collars and cuffs of these shirt waists are often embroidered with spots or tiny flowers to match the color of the stripes.

The low necked blouse is worn in and out of season by some women, but the well dressed woman knows the time and the place for its appearance, which is not in the street during shopping hours or in the office if she happens to be a business woman except on exceptionally hot days, when a high neck arrangement is intolerable. Nor are the short sleeves in favor for general wear. Most of the blouse sleeves are fairly tight fitting and long, but at the shoulders they are nearly always cut in one with the yoke or put in raglan fashion, but the idea is to mold the shoulder line carefully and preserve the slope. The round guimpe yoke is affected in most of the dressy blouses—in fact, two or even three of these inner guimpes are often seen, using different embroideries and lace. The effect is very stunning and becoming.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

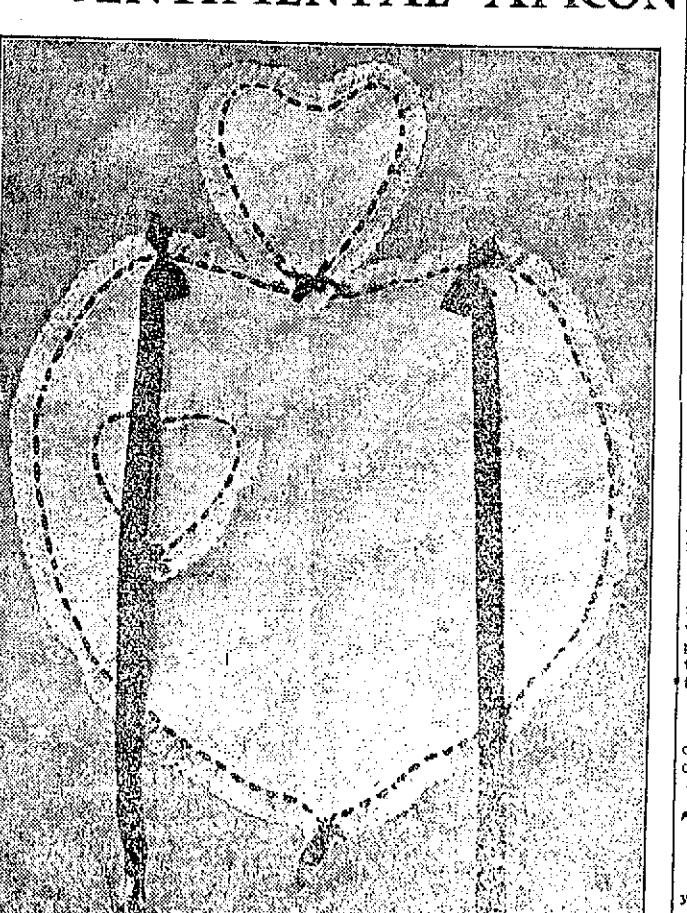
HINT FOR VACATION TIME

When on your vacation, girls, it would be well to give a little attention to your complexion, for summer, you know, is the season for tan, freckles, etc. Sea bathing and sun combined probably produce the worst kind of tan, surely the most unbecoming variety. The simple precaution of making up the hands, face, neck and arms before going in bathing is not hard, and if the skin is not supersensitive it will come unhurt through the ordeal of the bath. Cream is put on first and is then well massaged into the pores, and the powder comes next. It is better to put this on with a rag. This makeup should be removed immediately after the bath. The quickest

and easiest way is to have a clean rag and some toilet water ready for use in the bathhouse. After the final cleansing put on some more cold cream and then lie down for forty winks.

Prepared chalk is a good powder to use, while cucumber cream will serve both as a blancher and as a protector. DURING WARM WEATHER. Put away all your household ornaments during the warm months. If your mantelpiece and tables are loaded with little things put them away. Leave a few framed photographs and vases for flowers. The fewer small articles you have around a room the cooler it seems.

A SENTIMENTAL APRON



To Keep School Friendships

Many girls when they leave school to go to business are puzzled as to how to keep up friendships with their old school chums. A girl who has recently left school has solved this problem for herself by inventing a "third Thursday," as she calls it. On this evening every month all her friends meet at her house for an informal gathering. She sends postcards out a few days beforehand to remind them of the date, and often as many as twenty young people put in an appearance. They are not all girls, because some of her friends have brothers, and they are made welcome.

The youthful hostess makes some plans for keeping her friends amused. All manner of round games are played, and then sometimes there is a two-step or a waltz, while for a change all gather around the piano and join heartily in singing popular songs.

Refreshments are reduced to the minimum cost. Anything in the way of a sit down supper is avoided, and the eatables are headed around.

The greatest success has attended the scheme, which has now developed to such an extent that the same party has arranged a long walk to take place every Saturday afternoon. The meeting is fixed for immediately after lunch, and on these summer afternoons tramps and saunterers through the woods will be in form, boating parties, etc., any arrangement of time that suits the place and the party best.

Useful Tips

After an umbrella has been in use for a short time put a few drops of oil in the center of the top about once a month. This prevents the ribs from rusting.

If two thin glasses have stuck one in the other place them in rather warm water and pour cold water in the upper glass. The expansion of one and the contraction of the other loosens them.

A little soap or black lead rubbed on the hinge of a squeaking door will often remedy matters.

THE WAY TO KEEP YOUNG

It is every woman's duty to keep young as long as she can, but unfortunately she does not always know the best way to live up to this duty.

Avoid worry, hurry and getting flushed.

Learn self control. Anger is a rapid tempest.

Moderation does not only refer to the stomach, but overdoing in any way makes for premature old age.

Love the open air. Fresh air is not

When the Lamp Is Lit

MUSINGS OF ELINOR HITE

THERE has been much written about the widow and her great attraction for men, but never before to my knowledge has widow taken up the cudgels for her kind. Here's one, however, who has. Listen to her own story:

"I have been a widow for about three years, and despite the fact that widows are supposed to have designs on some poor unsuspecting minds I am so far immune from this fault. We widows are to my mind a much slandered class. In the first place, most of us

those of us to whom the departure of No. 1 gave a feeling of relief do not wish to increase our sufferings by making the acquaintance of a possible No. 2.

"On the other hand, should we by any chance remarry it seems very unfair of our friends to remark, as they certainly do: 'Oh yes, Mrs. So-and-so is married again! Every one knew that she would not be a widow long. Why, she fairly hooked the poor man!' or some similar kind of statement."

It has been said that the widow is popular, which she undoubtedly is, because she understands men. That is true to some extent, but her popularity is not due solely to that cause. The men flock around her for various reasons—sometimes because she combines the brightness of a girl with the sensibility of a woman, a rare combination much appreciated by mere man. Sometimes because she has money is a widow desired.

This is usually the case, for it will be observed that the poor widow is not nearly so attractive. Sometimes she is sought because she has experience and is more likely to make a good wife and sometimes because of love for her. This is the last, the most unusual, but not by any means the least reason, thinks that poor, lonely, much talked about little widow.

The Back Yard Vacation

Did you ever try a back yard vacation? It's a whole heap better than nothing, though not as satisfying as the "real thing."

The preparation for such a vacation is not elaborate, the most exacting demand being the possession of a child's crib with one side cut off and the legs shortened to couch size. As the vacation will last all summer it is well to paint this couch white and cover the mattress with green gingham and the pillows with the same material. The covers should be removable.

Over the couch is fastened a large canopy umbrella, the kind street fakers use, which should be fastened to a strong iron stand painted white with a top that will answer as a table. The umbrella can be adjusted to any height, and it is attractive if covered with green and white striped awning.

With these two articles of furniture and a cotton rug to spread on the grass on damp days over a rubber blanket, the occupant of the couch could move to any part of the yard she pleased to catch the breeze or keep out of the sun.

If one has an old steamer chair it can be added to the couch near the table. It, too, should be painted white or dark green.

A FORTUNE IN THE VENTURE.

"Why some enterprising young person has not started a shop for elderly women's costumes solely," said a dowager recently, "is beyond my comprehension, for there is a fortune in the venture." It is quite true that smart and suitable frocks for women past fifty years are few and far between, and even dressmakers pay very little attention to the lines and other details necessary to make a gown becoming to such women. Instead, they either persuade their patrons to take models meant for debutantes or else turn them out in dresses of good material, but atrociously sedate in appearance. It has often been said that the elderly woman of the present time looks well dressed only when in mourning, and it has been noted that men, although they detest crapes and black dresses, generally prefer to see their mothers wear black. All this is because in turning out mourning dresses the builders of the gowns take some pains to make them smart.

THE SEASIDE CHAIR.

Have you seen the wicker seaside chair with a canopy top and side like a huge conch shell? It forms the greatest protection from the wind and shields the eyes and complexion from the glare of the sun.

These chairs are being used by women who have taken up the fresh air cure at home. When used on a porch or in the back yard one can sit in all sorts of weather short of a hard rain and not feel uncomfortable, and it is not necessary to bother about shade.

For strong sunlight a sort of awning extension can be added to the top.

PATCHING SCREENS.

To patch wire screens cut a square from the wire cloth or an old discarded screen, about three inches longer on each side than the hole to be patched. Pull out the wires on the square, making a fringe about three inches deep. Bend the fringe back, push through the meshes of the screen around the hole and press down firmly on the other side. This makes a neat patch and is easily done.

SUMMER COAT AND HAT



OF FINE LINEN AND EMBROIDERY.

NEVER was there a time when children were more prettily or more smartly dressed than they are this summer. And yet never was there a time when fond mothers could spend more on clothes without offending good taste. Elaboration of children's frocks and coats takes dainty childish forms. Fussiness and pretension are avoided.

Exquisitely fine materials, fine and delicate hand embroideries or bold simple embroidery effects of a quaint kind, narrow real laces and tiny hand tucks are some of the ways of bringing

NEW COIFFURE STYLES

THE day of the pompadour and the marcel wave has gone almost beyond our flicker recollection, and for some time the turban or swirl style has been approved. Now Dame Fashion has turned down this last mode and is

Summer Drinks

A DRINK which is easy to make and pleasant to the taste is grape juice poured over shaved ice, with a few very small cubes of pineapple. It looks pretty in hollow stemmed glasses.

Milk shake is made with a cupful of sugar and three-quarters of a cup of water that has been boiled and cooled. Cook for half an hour, stirring often. Set away to cool. When ready to use it add a tablespoonful of the syrup to a glass of sweet milk and vanilla flavoring. Put into a tall glass, fill with finely pounded ice and reverse another glass over the lower or use a regular shaker. Shake hard for two minutes and pour into tumblers.

Orange punch is a delicious cooling drink. For this concoction stir a cupful of sugar into a scantful of water and let it get cold before adding the strained juice of four oranges and half as much lemon juice. Beat all well together, fill chilled tumblers with pounded ice and pour in enough of the syrup to fill up the interstices.

Lemonade for an invalid is made by a nurse in this way: A lemon sliced thin, the seeds are removed, three tablespoonsfuls of sugar are sprinkled over it and two cupfuls of boiling water are turned over the whole. When the water is cold it is strained through a cheesecloth.

For a refreshing fruit punch chop a peeled pineapple very fine and cover with a pint of boiling water. Let it stand until cold and then strain through a bag or fine sieve, pressing out all the juice. Add a cupful of cherry or other fruit juice, the juice of two lemons and a syrup that has been made by boiling a pound of sugar with two cupfuls and a half of water. Chill and just before serving add a bottle of mineral water.

REMARKABLE COIFFURE OF A PARISIAN ACTRESS.

exploiting the Greek coiffure as the latest.

Great bunches of finger puffs and bewitching little curls are arranged to stand out from the head as far as possible. This protuberance extends from the crown halfway to the neck. The front half is undulated and combed back loosely from the face, but quite flat. The coiffure seen in the illustration is an amazing affair, originated by a celebrated Parisian actress, but few women would think of copying such a peculiar style.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY MILLINERY



IF you want the latest cry in seaside and country millinery, buy one of the new attached glace silk hats trimmed with patent leather. It is such a splendid "find" for prospective holiday travelers since nothing—motor dust, sun or damp—really injures it a scrap. And the remarkable thing about a hat of this kind is that it is not at all expensive. The hats in the illustration will show you how thoroughly smart and appropriate these glace hats with their flexible brims are for the seaside and the country. The big study "sow-wester" yacht shape is finished with a black patent leather rouleau and rosette, and the Paulhan glace toque sketched has a stunning cockade of glossy patent leather.

Altogether they are about as satisfactory hats for hard usage as one can find. And, besides, they are good looking and not in the least freakish, which is saying much in this season of impossible headgear.

THE HEART SHAPED APRON

FOR the engaged girl's Dorothy and quite appropriate for the occasion, chest nothing could be prettier as Black velvet ribbon makes the ties and is run through the beading which runs along the heart.

Love the open air. Fresh air is not

Y.M.C.A. BUILDING OFF TO CAMP DUTY

Work On the Structure Will Be Started Before Long

Final negotiations having to do with the new Y. M. C. A. building have been gone through with and there's to be something done on the foundation in a very little while.

The building committee has made final arrangements with the trustees of Dartmouth college concerning certain reservations along the outer walls of the Wentworth and Boutwell blocks in Merrimack and Shattuck streets. The plans for the new buildings are on the way from Chicago and they will be submitted to local contractors on Monday.

The completion of negotiations and the work of clearing the way for the new building revealed the public split and division of Mr. James J. Gallagher, who has a fruit store on the property included in the transfer. There was no reason why Mr. Gallagher should not stay until the expiration of his lease, but when he heard that his lease was proving something of a stumbling block, he came forward and offered to surrender it.

Early in June last, when the plans for the new Young Men's Christian Association building were rapidly attaining completion, the executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association was approached by representatives of Dartmouth college interests; these representatives were fearful that the new building, when erected, would block all the Wentworth block windows having a westerly outlook, and all the Boutwell building windows having a southerly outlook. They therefore very naturally sought some arrangement which would at least partially protect the future welfare and tenability of their property. The members of the Young Men's Christian Association committee, of course, had no desire to erect a building in such a way as to cause any hardship to their neighbors; on the other hand, they felt that the first duty was to the association and to the public who had made the new building possible. Immediately after they had been waited upon by the Dartmouth college representatives, they ordered that the architect's work should cease while they strove to seek a solution which should be fair to Dartmouth college, without at the same time prejudicing the Young Men's Christian Association's interests. Up to that time they had expected to build to the edge of their property toward the Dartmouth college buildings, certainly at all points in the rear of the old front line of Huntington hall. They had themselves no need of light shafts, because the architect had so arranged his building plans as to concentrate his needed windows around an area about 40 feet long and 12 feet wide, lying immediately back of the Boutwell building and owned, subject to some restrictions, by the Young Men's Christian Association.

WOODS SEARCHED

For An Alleged Hold-Up Man

LAWRENCE, July 23.—The North Andover police, assisted by a number of volunteers, are searching the woods in the vicinity of Lake Cochichewick for a young man who yesterday morning threatened to kill and rob Edward Powers, aged about 21 years, driver for J. Warren Chadwick, a West Boxford milk dealer.

The holdup occurred on what is known as the Pond road, a sparsely settled territory on the shore of Lake Cochichewick. Powers was returning to the Chadwick farm in West Boxford, after making his deliveries in the city. When he reached a point near flats bridge, a young man haled him and asked him for a ride. Powers told the stranger to get on the other side of the wagon, and as the latter proceeded to do so he suddenly pulled a revolver and demanded money.

Powers did not take the "holdup man" seriously at first. The stranger warned him that he meant business and fired two shots, neither of which took effect. Powers slipped off his horse and almost at the same instant an automobile containing a driver, a curtain manufacturer who summers in North Andover, and his family, pulled up. The holdup man vaulted over a stone wall and disappeared in the woods nearby.

Local Companies C, G, and K, Leave For Framingham

The annual tour of duty of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment at South Framingham started today. The three Lowell companies, C, G and K, left this city on a special train at 8:45 o'clock, each company having its full quota of men. There was a large crowd at the Middlesex street station and the military boys were given a royal send-off.

The men reported at the state armory in Westford street at 7:30 o'clock this morning, and half an hour later "fell into line" and marched to the station, where the special train was hoisted. The train was made up of four cars, three coaches and a baggage car.

The companies will be commanded as follows: C—Gardner W. Pearson, captain; George W. Peterson, first lieutenant; James E. Burns, second lieutenant.

G—W. R. Jeyes, captain; T. W. Doyle, first lieutenant; Fred A. Mottram, second lieutenant.

K—James N. Grig, captain; John P. Davis, first lieutenant; Harry Masters, second lieutenant.

Among the details of interest to Lowell, thus far announced, are:

Lieutenant Nathanial Hartnett, for the week. Private Harry Jenkins of Company G, clerk of the commissary under Regimental Commissary Louis Hunton; William Carl of Com-

panies had also been made for the serving of rations.

Last night the three companies sent their commissary men over the road, and also freighted the supplies that could not be carried over the road. Six men from Company C, commanded by Quartermaster Sergeant Walter Powers, nine men from Company G, commanded by Quartermaster Sergeant Fred Heath, and eight from Company K, commanded by Quartermaster Sergeant Jerome Searles, took charge of the supplies and equipment that went over the road.

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pany K, regimental bugler; George McElroy, drum major of regimental band.

General E. P. Clark of Springfield will be post commander, and Col. Geo. H. Priest of Fitchburg will be regimental commander. Visitors will be admitted afternoon and evening. Wednesday will be the big day of the week for the soldiers, a sham battle having been arranged for that day.

The appointment of the following named non-commissioned officers of the Lowell companies has been announced:

G company—R. G. Carlson, Lowell sergeant, to rank from June 23, 1910; R. J. Keeler, Lowell, sergeant, to rank from June 23, 1910; Wm. Trotter, Lowell, corporal, to rank from June 23, 1910; Harry Thistle, Lowell, corporal, to rank from June 23, 1910; T. F. Barry, Lowell, corporal, to rank from June 23, 1910.

K company—J. E. Sciarle, Lowell, Q. M. sergeant, to rank from January 14, 1910; W. S. Johnson, Lowell, corporal, to rank from Jan. 14, 1910; W. C. MacBrayne, Lowell, sergeant, to rank from May 23, 1910; V. F. Jewett, Lowell, sergeant, to rank from May 23, 1910; C. F. Dupree, Lowell, corporal, to rank from May 23, 1910; E. P. Luce, Lowell, corporal, to rank from June 17, 1910; R. M. Bean, Lowell, sergeant, to rank from June 17, 1910; E. R. Mountain, Lowell, corporal, to rank from June 17, 1910.

Camp will be broken on July 30.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE

People's tastes never run alike, some like one thing, others like another, but it is very seldom that you find so many people declare themselves pleased as has been the case at Lakeview theatre. In this way where the Lakeview theatre stock company has been presenting "Master and Man" to crowded houses. The play is in four acts, has an abundance of good comedy and abounds in thrilling situations.

For the attraction next week, a melodrama in three acts called "The Outlaw's Sweetheart," will be the offering. If Mr. James Thatcher plays the role of "Jack Duval," the outlaw, a part which gives him a chance to show his ability as an interpreter of the rough and ready sort. The rest of the company will all be cast so that every one will have a part best suited to his or her talents. The bill itself is a strong western drama, full of comedy and thrilling situations and one that will be sure to please.

THEATRE VOYONS

Tomorrow the Theatre Voyons will offer the usual Sunday concert and like all its predecessors it will be made up of the best pictures on the market. These pictures like those shown on weekdays are exclusive and are seen nowhere else in Lowell. The musical programs are varied and meet the approval of musicians and general public alike. The modern ventilating plant ensures cool pure air all the time and the care in which the pictures are shown means that in no small detail is the show below the highest standards. On Monday the feature subject will be "Mazeppa" a very big production taken from the old drama once so popular and which was founded on actual Russian history. The admission is but ten cents weekdays and Sundays and the choice of seats is allowed the patron at no additional cost.

SAILOR KILLED

BOSTON, July 23.—Cornelius J. Riley, aged 26, a sailor on the United States cruiser Salem, now at the Charlestown navy yard, was killed in a street fight at 12:30 this morning.

Few details could be gained by the police about the affair, which took place in front of 126 Court street.

One witness, a sailor, was found. He was taken to the Joy street station, and the police refuse to give out his name. He identified Riley.

Riley was lying on the sidewalk when the police arrived. He was hurried to the relief station, where Dr. Packard pronounced him dead.

Medical Examiner McGrath was summoned and viewed the body and Captain Dugan of the criminal investigation department was called into the case.

From all the police could gather, Riley had been drinking and looking for a fight. He evidently provoked one and received a single blow from a fist which proved fatal.

BADLY BURNED

DOCTORS SAY THAT MAN MAY RECOVER

PORCH CHESTER, N. Y., July 23.—Eleven thousand volts of electricity passed through the body of Michael Foley yesterday, and although he is frantically burned, he still lives and there is a chance that he will recover.

Foley was painting the overhead structure which carries the power wires of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad here, when he slipped and his right arm slid along the feed wire, while the side of his body pressed against a steel pillar.

Until the contact broke he was hidden in a blinding sheet of blue flame.

CHILDREN MAY DIE

They Ate Opium Pills Thinking They Were Candy

WEBSTER, July 23.—Opium pills found on a public dump and eaten for candy, caused the probably fatal illness of two children and serious sickness of six other youngsters here yesterday.

The two who will probably die are: Victor Pepka, aged 6, son of John Pepka.

Frank Mrowkowski, 12, son of Michael Mrowkowski.

The others who were made sick are: Martha Pepka, 8, Frances Pepka, 10, and Helen Pepka, 12, children of John Pepka, and Lucy Mrowkowski, child of Michael Mrowkowski; Katie Kamarek, 6, and Vladislav Pepka, 13, son of August Pepka.

The children had been playing about the dump during the afternoon and one of them found a little box containing several pills, which, after an eager consultation, were declared to be candy. A whole box of candy meant that there must be a party, so the young ones adjourned to a tent which they had erected near their homes and pro-

ceeded to enjoy their find.

Shortly afterward the holiday spirits of the children began to wane. Everybody seemed sleepy; so gradually the party broke up and everybody went home to have a nap.

Later in the afternoon the children were found by their mothers asleep in odd places about the house. It seemed strange to the parents to have their little ones give up play so early and then it was noticed that the sleep did not seem quite natural.

Some of the mothers became alarmed and two physicians were called. A hasty examination showed that the children were victims of morphine poisoning, and the quick work of the doctors undoubtedly saved the lives of the sufferers. Victor Pepka and Frank Mrowkowski, however, are in a serious condition and little hope is felt for their recovery.

The physicians say that they must have taken at least 12 grains of the poison, while the others took considerably less. All of the victims are being treated at their homes.

ONE YEAR EACH GONE TO REVERE

For Men Accused of Assaulting Officer

BOSTON, July 23.—Judge William H. Preble in the Charlestown municipal court yesterday imposed sentences of one year each in the house of correction on Robert J. Verner of 8 Division, Somerville, and John J. Anderson of 120 Linwood street, Somerville, and a sentence of six months on the house of correction upon Albert Johnson, colored, of 545 Shawmut avenue. Each of the defendants appealed. Johnson being held in \$500 and Anderson and Verner in \$500 on each of two counts for the August term of the superior court.

The case is the outcome of the attack made by a crowd of men on a policeman Dennis Leary Sunday night, July 10, on the Chelsea bridge, Charlestown. Verner and Anderson were found guilty of charges of assault and battery on an officer and of attempting to rescue a prisoner, and Johnson with attempting to rescue a prisoner.

Before pronouncing the sentences, Judge Preble stated that the evidence showed a crowd of 14 men had been down the harbor all day and had returned and had a dispute on the bridge. They had the right to secure enjoyment on Sunday as well as on any other day, but they blocked the sidewalk so that pedestrians had to go in the street. The attention of a policeman in full uniform was called to the crowd, and in the performance of his duty, he went to them. He placed a man under arrest, and it was the duty of every citizen not to attempt to get the prisoner away. Whether the policeman was right or wrong, it was the citizen's duty to assist him, and the court was the place to decide whether he was right or wrong.

Secretary John H. Murphy of the Lowell board of trade has received a notice from the navy department calling for bids on various articles for the different navy yards in the United States. Included in the schedule are requisitions for electrical supplies, hardware and tools, metals, lumber, building material, paints, oils, chemicals, pipe, pipe fittings, tubing, valves, stationery, etc.

A good portion of the supplies contained in the list will be delivered at the Boston navy yard.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of Lowell Nest, No. 125, Order of Owls, was held Thursday night, President E. M. Bowers in the chair. There was a large attendance and considerable business was transacted. Many committee reports were received, the most important being the committee assigned to receive and visit the sick brothers.

The decision rendered recently by Judge Richardson in favor of the South Bend, or loyalists, of the Massachusetts nest of Boston, has done much in straightening out the affairs of the order in that storm center.

The report of the secretaries, the treasurer and the auditor, which will be presented at the next meeting, are looked forward to with much interest.

Odd Fellows

The field day committee of Oberlin Lodge, 28, I. O. O. F., is putting the finishing touches on preparations for the big field day at Nabnasset Saturday, July 30. Nearly all committees have reported and arrangements are all made. A large sale of tickets has been recorded and during the coming week they will put some novel advertising upon the streets besides that already out. Sports will open with a ball game between West Chelmsford and Chelmsford Centre, followed by running races, boys' and girls' races, fat men's race, tug-of-war and many other sports. At 5 o'clock there will be a clambake. There will be free dancing afternoon and evening.

Order of Protection

Elgin Lodge, N. E. O. P., held its regular meeting Thursday night. T. F. Boylan, one of the incorporators, N. E. O. P., was present; also D. G. W. Lulu Hutchins and Grand Guide Bartlett of Billerica.

After the transaction of business, ice cream, cake and orangeade were served.

Royal Arcanum

A well attended meeting of Lowell council, No. 8, Royal Arcanum, was held Thursday night. The picnic committee reported that the afternoon of July 28 would be devoted to sports and that dancing would be held in the evening. The death of O. J. Gilbert was reported and proper action taken. At the conclusion of the business session whist and cigars were enjoyed.

Pilgrim Fathers

William A. Severance of Garfield colony, U. O. O. F., has been appointed a deputy supreme governor of the supreme colony, and will have charge over George Whitefield colony, of Newburyport.

Foresters of America

Court Wamess, No. 51, F. of A., held a well attended meeting last evening in Pilgrim hall, Palmer street. Eight applications for membership were received and 10 new members were admitted into the order. Arrangements were made for an outing to be held next month.



EVERYBODY'S HAPPY
IS THE REPORT
FROM ALL OUR
ABSENT FRIENDS

HEAVY EXPENDITURE NEW LAW IN FORCE

Of Money For Building Operations During Year of 1909

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Building operations in one hundred and twenty-eight cities of the United States during the calendar year 1909, represented expenditures close to a billion dollars, or to be exact, according to statistics compiled by the United States geological survey, \$930,620,713.

That result is taken to be one of the principal indications that during 1909 the country recovered from the financial panic of 1907 and 1908, for the building record for 1906 was beaten ten per cent. A comparison of increases and decreases of the operations of 1908 with those of 1908 is held to be unreasonable, because, it is said, 1908 was not a normal year. However, Chicago which led the increases in 1908 with a little more than eight million dollars, led them again in 1909 with an increase of more than twenty-eight million dollars. New York, which was second in 1908 with an increase of little more than four million, reported an increase for 1909 of sixty-eight million. Brooklyn which had reported a decrease of more than twenty-five million in 1908 came third in the 1909 increases with a growth of \$18,402,061.

Of the cities that showed decreases in 1909, San Francisco had the largest, \$8,823,273, or 17.32 per cent; Dayton was next, with \$1,632,120, or 47.40 per cent, the largest proportional decrease; and Oakland was third, with \$1,002,051, or 16.82 per cent. The decreases in these cities may be ascribed to local causes.

The explanation of the decrease in San Francisco, which at first glance may be surprising when it is recalled that they apply to a city not long ago almost destroyed by an earthquake, is that the building in San Francisco has probably reached a point nearly normal, for the first time since the catastrophe of 1906. The annual cost of building operations for five years in San Francisco was: 1905, \$18,268,753; 1906, \$3,237,390; 1907, \$5,637,841; 1908, \$1,063,341; 1909, \$26,184,062.

New York in 1909, had the greatest number of new brick buildings; Chicago took the lead in stone structures. She also led in concrete buildings, which were reported to be 1791. In number in 79 of the 128 cities reporting, a considerable gain is taken to show the growing use of that material.

Seattle had the largest number of new wooden buildings; Chicago, however, built wooden buildings which cost more and they alone were valued at more than thirteen million, while Seattle first. In numbers were third in value. Rockford, Ia., was the only city that reported no wooden buildings erected.

New York reported the construction of fire-resistant buildings at a cost of \$181,918,431; Chicago was second, with \$17,905,500; Brooklyn third, \$6,658,721; Philadelphia fourth, \$4,570,717; St. Louis fifth, \$2,422,929; and San Francisco sixth, \$13,124,087. The average cost of new fire-resistant buildings for the 45 cities reporting the 15 cities reporting the greatest cost for this class ranged from \$3,151 in Philadelphia to \$65,834 in New York. In new brick buildings Brooklyn was second, Chicago third, and Philadelphia fourth. In stone buildings, New York was second and San Francisco third. In concrete buildings Seattle was second and Philadelphia third. Santo was second and Philadelphia third.

The number of permits issued in 51 cities increased from 174,554 in 1908, when there was a decrease from 1907 of 13,851 to 213,498 in 1909, a gain of 38,804, or 22.28 per cent. The number of permits or buildings does not seem to bear any definite relation to the cost of the operations, as several cities showing increases in cost of buildings showed decreases in number of permits or buildings, while some of those showing decreases in cost showed increases in number of permits or buildings.

The average cost of operations under the total permits issued in 51 cities was \$3,616 in 1909, against \$2,248 in 1908. In New York the average cost per building was \$24,387 in 1909, against \$19,305 in 1908; in Chicago it was \$4,311 in 1909, against \$3,327 in 1908; in Brooklyn, \$4,672 in 1909, against \$2,259 in 1908; in Philadelphia, \$2,480 in 1909, against \$2,107 in 1908; in San Francisco, \$4,536 in 1909, against \$4,706 in 1908.

For the first time an attempt was made to collect statistics of the building operations by character of buildings and also by additions, alterations and repairs to each class of buildings. Figures reported from 23 cities gave details showing the kinds of buildings erected and the kinds of additions and repairs to each class of buildings under 284,526 permits at a cost of \$60,385,343, the new buildings constituting 80.5 per cent of the cost and the

additions, alterations and repairs 8.7 per cent.

Of the cost of these new buildings, 73.34 per cent was for fire-resistant buildings and 26.76 per cent was for wooden buildings. The general cost of additions, alterations and repairs, 65.52 per cent, was for fire-resistant buildings and 34.48 per cent was for wooden buildings. The average cost in 1909 for new wooden buildings was \$2,268; for new brick buildings, \$652; for stone buildings, \$11,679; for concrete buildings, \$17,859; and for miscellaneous fire-resistant buildings, \$63,390.

IN REAL ESTATE

Transactions Recorded During Past Week

The following real estate sales for Lowell and suburban towns were recorded at the registry of deeds during the past week:

LOWELL

Mary E. Waterhouse to Abbie E. Gates, land and buildings on Billings st. \$1.

Mary Jane Moore to Mary E. Moon, land and buildings on Lincoln st. \$1.

Francis L. Richard to Arthur Cabana, land and buildings on Liley ave. \$1.

Frank Hanchett to Arthur W. Sherman, land and buildings on Dover st. \$1.

Charles H. Parthenais, Jr., to William A. Parthenais, land at corner Varnum ave. \$1.

C. H. Parthenais to William A. Parthenais, land on Varnum ave. \$1.

Isabella McElroy et al. to Zaker Hoyen et al., land and buildings on North st. \$1.

Sarah R. Spalding's exec. to Fannie E. Lane, land on School st. \$720.

Eliza M. Russell to Mary S. Lathrop, land and buildings on May st. \$1.

Frank F. Coburn's exec. to F. F. Coburn, land and buildings on Church st. \$307.

John Miller to Thomas Jones, land and buildings on Dalton st. \$1.

Sarah A. Smith et al. to Charles E. Watt, land on Albert st. \$1.

Joseph Lewellen to Mary Salerno, land and buildings at corner Middlesex and Webster ave. \$1.

John Whelley to Mary T. Whelley, land and buildings. \$1.

Frederick Balley to James B. McAden, land at corner West Bowery and W. and M. st. \$1.

George M. Harrington to Manuel S. Netto, land on Westchester st. \$1.

Felix T. McGowan to Thomas W. Parker et al., land and buildings on Parker st. \$1.

BILLERICA

Esther S. Crosby to Samuel K. Higgins, land on Broad st. \$1.

John L. Tracy to Arthur D. McAden, land on Broad st. \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Mary A. Wilson, land on Arch, Brown and Broad st. \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Mary A. Wilson, land on Broad st. \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Robert Schosky, land on Elm st. \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Margaret J. May, land at corner Broad st. and Elm st. \$1.

William J. Lyons et al. to Florence E. Grant, land and buildings on Middlesex turnpike. \$1.

Florence E. Grant to Johanna Dolan, land on Middlesex turnpike. \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Mary A. McKenna, land on Bedford st. \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Mary A. McKenna, George T. Shuldrick, Jr., to Roger W. Brown, land at Nutting Lake Park. \$1.

Roger W. Brown to Hugh Lyons, land on Nutting Lake Park. \$1.

John Willey to Eliza R. Kinner, land on Brown st. \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Carl Erikson, land on Brown st. \$1.

CARLISLE

David W. Deary to Commonwealth of Massachusetts, land on Broad st. \$1.

Emma C. Bond to Charles F. Maguire, land and buildings. \$1.

DRACUT

Eva M. Canney et al. to guardian, to Albert A. Jones, land \$1.

Laura E. Canney et al. to Albert A. Jones, land \$1.

Augusta A. Morgan to Edward Atherton, land and buildings on Pleasant st. \$1.

EARLIE LOCATED

His Mind Affected by Overstudy

ATHOL, July 23.—His mind somewhat cleared, Ernest L. Earle, the Duluth, Minn., school teacher, today was able to give an account of his wanderings between his disappearance from his parents' home three days ago and his discovery yesterday in the Boston public library. Earle had been ill when he left here Wednesday. Fearing that he made way with himself, his relatives caused the woods to be searched and the lakes and ponds dragged. Found in the Boston public library last night by a cousin, Lucien E. Taylor, Earle was unable to tell where he had been since leaving here. Today he said that for some reason he cannot tell he left Athol, Wednesday, and walked to Barry, Mass., a distance of 18 miles. At Barry he took train for Worcester and upon arriving there changed cars, going to Boston. He arrived in Boston Thursday afternoon and wandered about the city, but does not know where he spent the night. Friday he drifted into the library. Dr. W. J. Bolton of Athol, who accompanied Earle from Boston here, stated that the illness from which Earle is suffering was brought on by overstudy.

WILKESBURG

William G. McPherson to Kirby Investment Co., land on Oakland Park, \$1.

Grace V. Nickerson to James Buckley, land on Water st. \$1.

Magaret Farrell to Carmella Traviano, land in Fair Law, \$1.

John W. Rorke Jr. to Israel Feather, land on Valley road and Pinefield ave. \$1.

Grace V. Nickerson to Catherine Lyons, land on Lake st. \$1.

WESTFORD

John DeCarter to Joshua Machon, land. \$25.

WILMINGTON

William G. McPherson to Kirby Investment Co., land on Central Park, \$1.

George A. DeLand et al. to Aldrich road, \$1.

George A. DeLand et al. to Gennana Genge, land on Woburn ave. \$1.

"WHAT IS WHISKEY?"

DECISION GIVEN BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The "potato fog," a form of intoxication absorbed through the feet, is the new wrinkle the police of the north side have to contend with. There have been some peculiar forms of intoxication in the Woods Run district of the north side in a very poor locality, and for a time the police attributed it to pure alcohol. Several arrests for drunkenness were made last night, and this morning when Joseph Griner, one of the unfortunate, appeared before Magistrate Christopher Saam for a hearing he consented to tell about the new "fog."

"Down one way some one told that if a person wanted a good cheap drink all that was necessary was to soak one's feet in a vat in which crushed potatoes have been placed. It takes some hours soaking the feet that the drink will get good and drunk, but I went the last night. I got so drunk, I didn't know anything," explained Griner.

The magistrate questioned him more closely, and finding that this practice was indulged in inside alleys of the Woods Run district, he said: "To stop this potato fog business very quick. Twenty days to fall to sleep it off. If it had been a decent, respectable drunk I'd have let you off, but these potato fogs have been both

Minors Must Have Certificates of Health
BEFORE THEY ARE EMPLOYED
IN FACTORIES

Truant Commissioner Thornton Asks
For Cooperation of District Physicians
claims—Several Matters of Sanitation
Considered

Truant Officer William F. Thornton appeared before the board of health at its meeting yesterday afternoon and asked that the board cooperate with the public physicians of the school department in the enforcement of the law compelling minors who apply for work to give certificate of good health. This law becomes operative on August 1 of the present year. It was voted that the school physicians be requested to meet with the board at its next meeting, next Friday afternoon.

The proposed Dunham street extension was backed upon in a rather peculiar way by persons who had failed to comply with instructions from the board relative to the removal of closets from cellars. Several of those who appeared admitted that they had been notified by letter sometime ago, but said they hoped for the passage through the city government of the Dunham street extension which would change the conditions. Several excuses were heard from persons who had failed to comply with instructions and it was voted that the board could see no reason why the recommendations made at a previous meeting should not be carried out forthwith.

The members of the board with Agent Bates, took an extended view during the afternoon, going to places where houses had been kept in response to several complaints which had been made about them and when the board reached the cock-a-doodle-doo stage of its meeting several letters were read from those who complained about hens being nuisance. Harriet C. Hart, C. H. Parthenais to William A. Parthenais, land on Varnum ave. \$1.

Isabella McElroy et al. to Zaker Hoyen et al., land and buildings on North st. \$1.

Sarah R. Spalding's exec. to Fannie E. Lane, land on School st. \$720.

Eliza M. Russell to Mary S. Lathrop, land and buildings on May st. \$1.

Frank F. Coburn's exec. to F. F. Coburn, land and buildings on Church st. \$307.

JOHN WHELLEY

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